

9800 Sensitive Site Summary and Strategy Information

The essence of spill response contingency planning is the identification and protection of environmental, cultural, and economic resources at risk. These in combination with geographic constraints that impact spill response measures at the respective locales define the response need. This section of the ACP addresses both the sensitive locales identified by the respective area committees and the geographic as well as access issues, which may significantly effect response decisions.

Section 9800 provides geographically organized information about ecologic, cultural/historic, economic, and other significant resources that may be at risk from spills. The information is grouped by Geographic Response Areas (GRAs). In some instances, the GRAs fall along political boundaries such as county lines, but emphasis is given to local hydro-geographic areas, where contaminants such as oil are likely to circulate.

9810 San Diego County

9810.1 Environmentally Sensitive Sites

9810.11 Endangered and Threatened species

9810.12 Critical Fish Habitat

9810.13 Environmentally Sensitive Sites

9810.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9810.21 Cultural and Historic Resources

9810.22 Essential Fish Habitat

9810.3 Economically Sensitive Sites

9810.31 Water Intakes

9810.32 Commercial Facilities / Dry-dock Facilities

9810.33 Marinas / Recreational Areas

9810.4 Operational Divisions

9810.5 Shoreline Access

Additional information may be drawn from:

- *Ecological Sensitivity Atlases for the California Coast* – CA Dept. of Fish and Game and NOAA
- *Rare Find Database* - CA Dept of Fish and Game - endangered species both Federal and State listed species
- *Wildlife Habitats Relational Database* – CA Dept of Fish and Game – species associated with habitat types
- *CHRIS* – a database of identified cultural and historic properties – State Historic Preservation Officer, CA Dept of Parks and Recreations

9810.1 Environmentally Sensitive Sites

The purpose of this section is to provide background, definitions, and philosophy behind the Site Summary and Strategy Sheets in ACP Section 9810. Both Federal and State laws require that sites having special ecological sensitivity be identified and provisions be made to protect or otherwise mitigate for the site impacts from spills. In California these locations are termed “Sensitive Sites”. A narrative and diagram of each site with specific ecological and operational information has been developed.

The development of specific protection strategies to meet the site specific needs was conducted using a standardized protocol to ensure consistency for California’s entire coast. The process of site visits, training exercises, and discussions allows trustees and response experts to exchange concerns and feasibility limitations in forming protection strategies. Using this approach, the local area committee incorporates input of State and Federal trustees, and stakeholders (industry, spill response co-ops and contractors, non-governmental environmental groups, and other agencies) to form consensus on the appropriate site protection strategies and response resources. The committee will revise strategies based on new knowledge and to adapt to changing conditions. This information is updated and maintained by the Department of Fish and Game, OSPR, in the Site Information and Spill Response Strategy (SISRS) database. The sensitive site ACP pages included in Section 9810 are produced from the SISRS database, and the database always has the most current information available for sensitive sites.

The environmental sensitivity differs by location or season depending on conditions or the presence of species. A ranking index was developed in order to identify the relative protection priority of sites. These ranks define the environmental sensitivity of the area and its resources at risk. Accordingly each site is ranked A, B, or C based on the following definitions:

Category A - Extremely Sensitive - first priority for protection:

Wetlands, estuaries and lagoons with emergent vegetation (marsh-riparian ESI 10) Sheltered tidal flat (ESI 9); and Habitats for rare, threatened or endangered species (State or Federal); Sites of significant concentrations of vulnerable and sensitive species (e.g. pinniped pupping)

Category B - Very Sensitive - second priority for protection

Major pinniped haulout areas during non-pupping seasons; Moderate concentrations of vulnerable and sensitive species; other low energy habitats (ESI types 8A, 8B, 7 and 6B)

Category C - Sensitive - third priority for protection

Higher energy habitats (ESI 6A through 1) for example: *Habitats important to large numbers of species of sport, commercial value, and scientific interest or species experiencing significant population declines though not yet threatened.*

In addition to the environmental narratives shown on the Site Summary page, a Site Strategy narrative provides information on protection strategies, recommended resources, and site logistical and access information. These Site Strategies are intended as guidelines to assist responders during the initial hours of a spill response. The intent of the site strategies is to provide initial recommendations to protect the site until actual conditions and needs at sensitive sites can be determined to provide appropriately modified strategies. In other words, strategies presented here are flexible and may require modification in real response situations. The strategies provided here are the best available response options for foreseeable typical wind and current conditions at the

respective sites. Those conditions may not prevail at the time of the spill. Responders and planners may need to adjust strategies to meet the needs presented by prevailing conditions; following the initial emergency response many sites may have alternative strategies to accommodate differences in conditions.

9810.11 Endangered and Threatened species

Two bird species occur along the coast of San Diego County that require special attention during coastal spill responses. These species are Western snowy plovers (federal threatened listing) and California least terns (state and federal endangered listing). The following three pages provide specific information including maps of their known distribution for responders to minimize impacts to these species from oil and spill related operations.

9810.12 Critical Fish Habitat

Critical habitat is a legal definition for areas "essential" for the conservation of threatened or endangered species. Currently, no critical fish habitat has been designated along San Diego County's marine coast. However, the federally listed tidewater goby can be found at several Environmentally Sensitive Sites in San Diego County. These sites are usually lagoons separated from the ocean by natural sand berms. All life stages of tidewater gobies are typically found at the upper end of these lagoons in areas of low salinity (commonly less than 10 parts per thousand). Please refer to the information provided on the Site Summary pages in section 9810.13 for specific concerns.

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9810.13 Environmentally Sensitive Sites of San Diego ACP

This section provides detailed information on Environmentally Sensitive Sites in San Diego County. Each site is described on three pages: Site Summary, Site Strategy, and Strategy Diagram. The first page provides a brief description of the site including location, access, specific concerns, agency contacts, etc. The Site Strategy page provides specific information on response strategies to be implemented to protect the site from marine oil spills. The Strategy Diagram page depicts the site protection strategies, topography and roads.

Most sites have more than one protection strategy. These additional strategies may be used as back-ups to the primary protection strategy or as alternatives to accommodate prevailing conditions. It should be understood that the described strategies are intended as initial protection strategies for the first 24 hours of a spill. Additional or modified protection measures should also be considered.



Map indicating Environmentally Sensitive Sites

9810.13 Table of Contents of San Diego ACP Environmentally Sensitive Sites

SITE # &ES	SITENAME	PAGE
6-000 -A	Typical Threatened Bird Nesting Site	3
6-110 -A	San Mateo Creek	6
6-115 -A	San Onofre Creek	9
6-120 -A	Las Flores Creek	12
6-125 -A/C	Hidden Creek	15
6-130 -A	Aliso Canyon Creek	18
6-135 -A	French Canyon Creek	21
6-140 -A	Cocklebur Canyon Creek	24
6-145 -A	Santa Margarita River	27
6-150 -A	San Luis Rey River	30
6-155 -A	Agua Hedionda Lagoon	33
6-160 -A	Batiquitos Lagoon	36
6-165 -A	San Elijo Lagoon	39
6-170 -A	San Dieguito Lagoon	42
6-175 -A	Los Penasquitos Lagoon	45
6-180 -B	La Jolla Peninsula	48
6-200 -A	Mission Bay Entrance	51
6-205 -A	San Diego River Mouth	54
6-210 -A	Kendall-Frost Reserve	57
6-310 -B	Point Loma	60
6-400 -A	Entrance San Diego Bay	63
6-410 -B	USN Marine Mammals Research	67
6-415 -B	Navy Magnetic Silencing Facility	70
6-420 -A	Cross-Bay Boom Strategy	73
6-425 -B	US Navy Amphibious Base	76
6-430 -A	USN Delta Beach	79
6-435 -A	Paradise Marsh	82
6-440 -A	Sweetwater Marsh National	88
6-445 -B	J Street Marsh	90
6-450 -A	Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve	91
6-455 -A	South Bay NWR & Otay River	94
6-460 -A	Emory Cove	97
6-510 -A	Tijuana River	100
6-610 -B	San Clemente Island, Castle	103
6-620 -A	San Clemente Island, Bird Rock	106
6-630 -B	San Clemente Island, Wilson	109
6-640 -B	San Clemente, Wilson Cove	112
6-650 -A	San Clemente Island, Seal Cove	115
6-660 -A	San Clemente Island, Mail Point	118
6-670 -B	San Clemente Island, Lost Point	121
6-680 -A	San Clemente Island, Mosquito	124

SITE SUMMARY SHEET**Revised:** 6-2005**SITE:** 06-000**COUNTY:** San Diego**LONG:** W variable**USGS QUAD:** variable**LAT:** N variable

SITE DESCRIPTION: Snowy plover and Least tern nesting sites are seasonally occupied at various coastal beach sites. The birds may have active nests, or chicks may be actively moving about the described area. Care should be given to minimize disturbance and avoid injury to either nests, or chicks.

ACCESS: Refer to coastal access mapping information to describe the best access site. Site specific information will be developed during a response effort.

SEASONAL CONCERNS: Nesting: Snowy plovers and Least terns generally nest on coastal sandy beaches between early May and mid- September. Between October and April nesting is not a concern.

Over-wintering: During the non-nesting months of October to April adult Snowy plovers may continue to utilize beach habitats. Adult Least terns migrate south.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN: Snowy plovers (federal Threatened listing) are small, white and tan colored shore birds. **Least terns** (state and federal Endangered listing) are small, gull-like, gray, white and black colored diving birds. Snowy plovers tend to nest in the rack line of the high-high tide, while Least terns generally tend to nest in dune areas slightly farther from the shoreline. Nests are usually constructed on loose sand, and are easily stepped on due to their very cryptic nature. Chicks are known to run between nests and the waterline thereby potentially becoming oiled by floating, or stranded product. Chicks and eggs are vulnerable to oil transfer from adults.

Snowy plover adults forage while wadding along the shoreline. Least tern adults dive into the water to forage in shallow, nearshore areas of the open coast, embayments, estuaries, and dune lakes.

PRIORITY: A – Year-round (Nests in April to September. Over-winter adults from October to March)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Archaeological issues may be associated with the identified location. South Coastal Information Center (619 594-5682), or State Historical Information Preservation Office should be notified within 48 hours if no other overriding issues are identified to warrant earlier notification.

TRUSTEE AGENCY/LOCAL EXPERTS:

Camp Pendleton Environmental Security Office:

Spill Response Coordinator (760) 725-9743/9768

Camp Pendleton Duty Officer (24 hrs.) (760) 725-5617/5619

Camp Pendleton Duty Game Warden (760) 725-3360

Wildlife Biologist (760) 725-9737

Camp Pendleton Cultural Resources Management Branch (760) 725-9738

US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office) (760) 431-9440

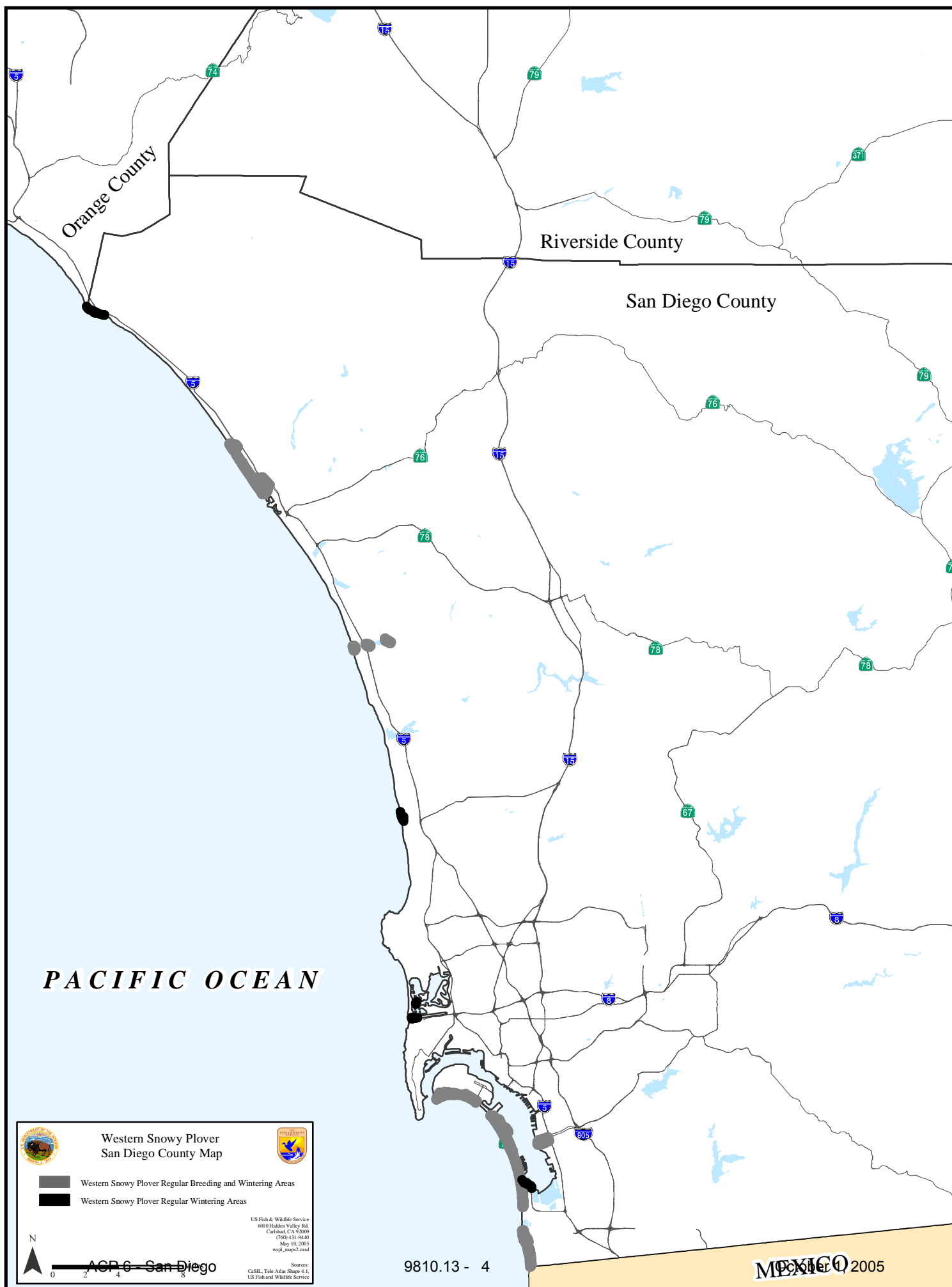
US Fish and Wildlife Service (24h) (760) 271-6934

California State Parks and Recreation, District Supervisor (949) 492-0802

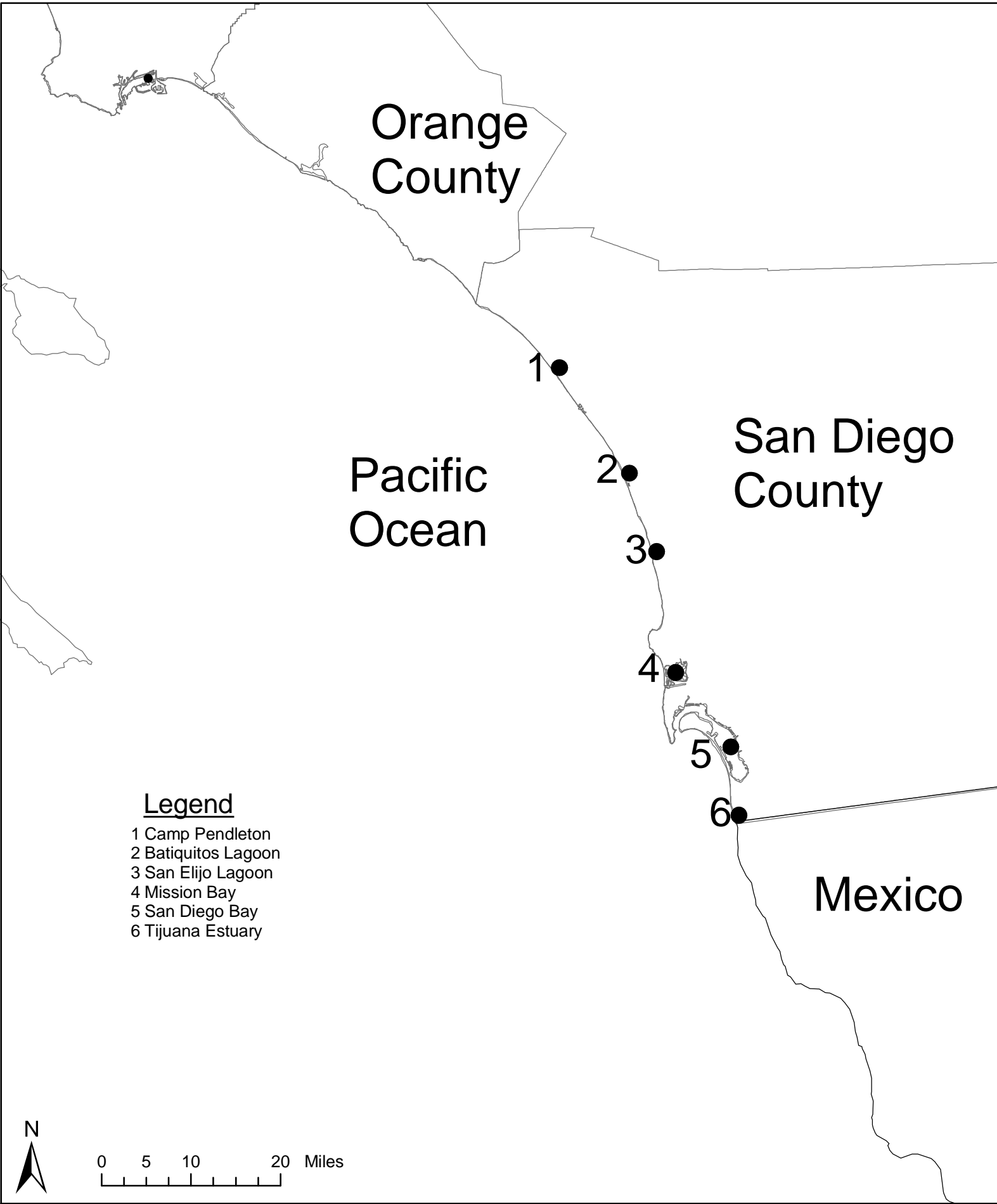
California State Parks and Recreation, Resource Ecologist (949) 497-1421

California State Parks and Recreation, 24 hr. (909) 443-2969

REMARKS:



California Least Tern Nesting Areas of 2004



Legend

- 1 Camp Pendleton
- 2 Batiquitos Lagoon
- 3 San Elijo Lagoon
- 4 Mission Bay
- 5 San Diego Bay
- 6 Tijuana Estuary

Site Summary- San Mateo Creek

County:	San Diego	Thomas Guide Location	Latitude N	Longitude W
USGS Quad:	San Clemente	NOAA Chart:	33 23'6"	117 35'36"

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approx. 300 FT. across. San Mateo Creek is a seasonally active water channel and strongly influenced by seasonal rainfall pattern. During wet winter periods the creek mouth may be open to intertidal exchange. However, most months the creek mouth is closed by a natural sand berm forming a relatively small pond. The creek is a heavily vegetated riparian habitat with substantial emergent marsh plants such as cattail and bulrush. Numerous species of birds, amphibians, invertebrates, and terrestrial mammals occur here.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

During winter months with good rainfall, the creek mouth may be open. During summer months two listed species of birds may be active in the area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Two listed species of fish occur in this creek; the Tidewater goby and Steelhead trout, consequently any activity in this creek must be with the concurrence of the Camp Pendleton wildlife biologist and US Fish and Wildlife Service. California brown pelican are commonly present, and during summer months of May to September California least tern and Western snowy plover may be present along the beach face. One listed plant, Red sand verbena, may be present on the upper beach sand dunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 1 Notify South Coastal Information Center immediately.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-110 -A Site Strategy - San Mateo Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-110 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

33 23'6" 117 35'36"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Use Trestles Lifeguard Station road for access to San Mateo Creek Beach Path. Heavy equipment should use this route, but will have to cross over the rail road tracks at the trestle. Clearance will be necessary in advance to avoid potential conflicts with rail traffic. A second access can be achieved from San Onofre Lagoon (07-002) access about 1/2 mile down coast.

SITE STRATEGIES

San Mateo Creek is a seasonally flowing creek that is strongly subject to rainfall events which will determine if the creek mouth will be open or closed. Most of the year it is closed by a natural sand berm. Only if the creek has recently been opened by flowing water will closure be necessary, but overtopping wave wash may need to be addressed.

Strategy 6-110.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the creek mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-110.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy absorbent boom across the pond.

Strategy 6-110.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct excelsior fencing across the natural sand berm to prevent wash-over of petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp	Other yp	sorb	Anchoring	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment	staff y	Staff tend
6-110.1					0	0			1 bulldozer	1	
6-110.2				500	0	0	1			3	
6-110.3	0	0			0	0	0		200 feet of fencing and sorbent material	6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exit I-5 at Basilone Road and travel a short distance along the old PCH road to a gated access road maintained by State Parks. Enter the gate and proceed toward the Lifeguard offices on the bluff top, then turn south along the dirt road which leads to the beach. On the beach turn north and proceed to the San Mateo Creek mouth about one-half mile north. Approx. 300 FT. across.

LAND ACCESS: all, but contact for rail road crossing

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

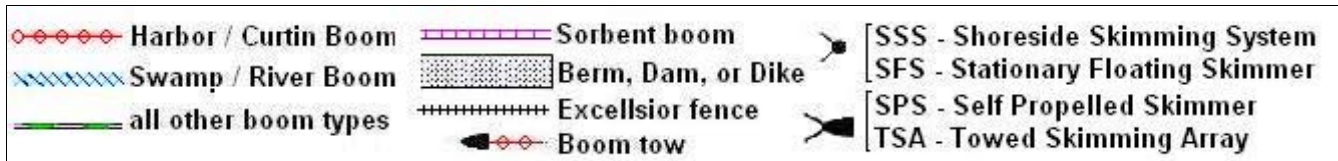
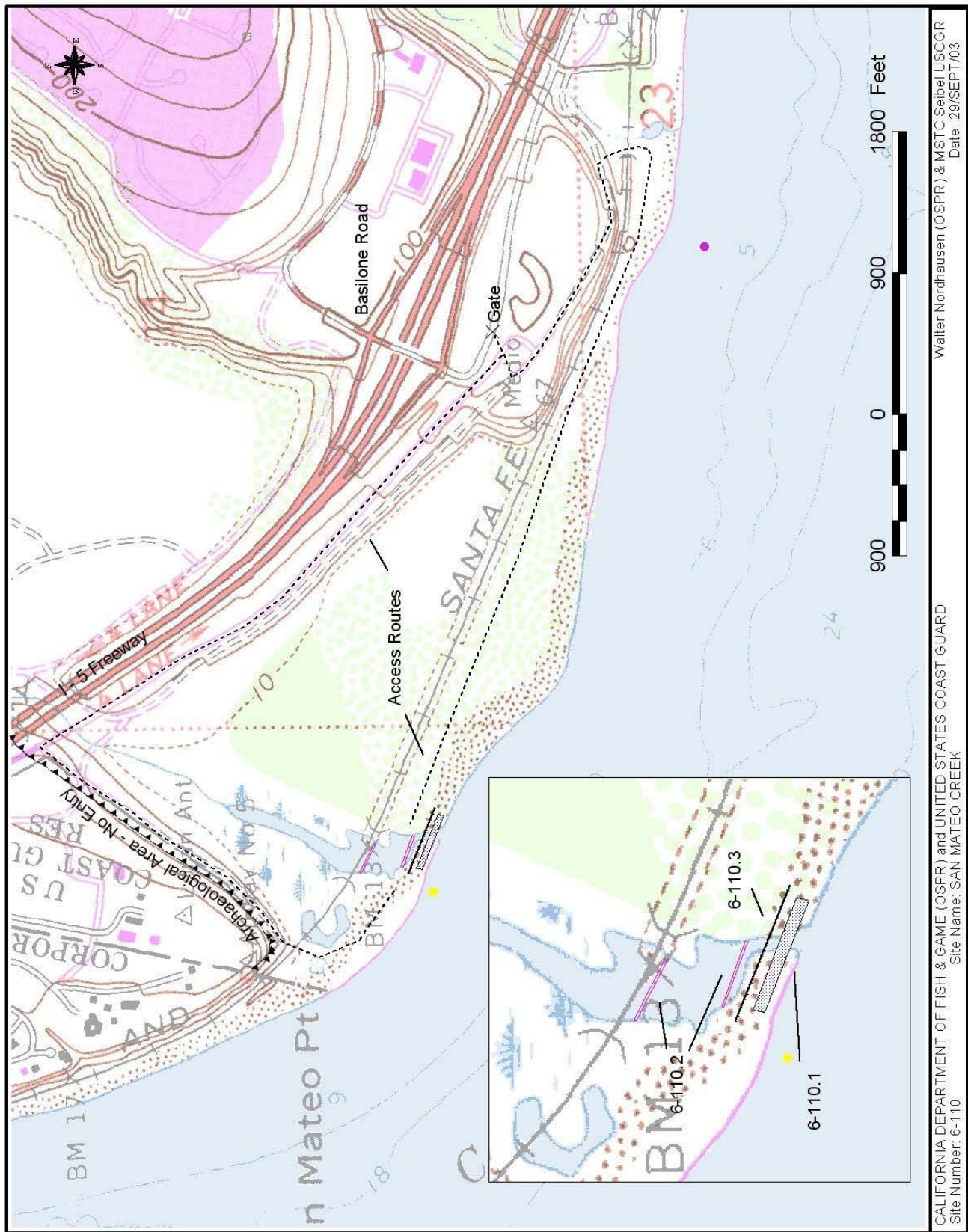
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

staging area is available at the end of the paved trail near the train trestle.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **San Diego**
 USGS Quad: **San Clemente**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
 33 22'48" 117 34'48"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

San Onofre Creek is a seasonally active water channel and strongly influenced by seasonal rainfall pattern. During wet winter periods the creek mouth may be open to intertidal exchange. However, most months the creek mouth is closed by a natural sand berm forming a relatively small pond. The creek is a heavily vegetated riparian habitat with substantial emergent marsh plants such as cattail and bulrush. Numerous species of birds, amphibians, invertebrates, and terrestrial mammals occur here.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

During winter months with good rainfall, the creek mouth may be open. During summer months two listed species of birds may be active in the area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Tidewater goby (a small fish) occurs in this creek, consequently any activity in this creek must be with the concurrence of the Camp Pendleton wildlife biologist and US Fish and Wildlife Service. California brown pelican are commonly present, and during summer months of May to September California least tern and Western snowy plover may be present along the beach face. One listed plant, Red sand verbena, may be present on the upper beach sand dunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 1 – Notify South Coastal Information Center immediately.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O		Camp Pendleton MC Spill Response Coordinator	(760) 725-9768
O		Camp Pendleton Environmental Security Office	(760) 725-9743
O	Archeologist	Camp Pendleton MC Archeologist	(760) 725-9738
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
C	District Supervisor	CA Dept of Parks and Recreation (0800-1700 Mo-F	(949) 492-0802
O		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-115 -A Site Strategy - San Onofre Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-115 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

33 22'48 117 34'48"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

San Onofre Creek is a seasonally flowing creek that is strongly subject to rainfall events which will determine if the creek mouth will be open or closed. Most of the year it is closed by a natural sand berm. Only if the creek has recently been opened by flowing water will closure be necessary, but overtopping wave wash may need to be addressed.

Strategy 6-115.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the creek mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-115.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy absorbent boom across the pond.

Strategy 6-115.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct excelsior fencing across the natural sand berm to prevent wash-over of petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No T e	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-115.1					0	0	0	1	bulldozer	1	
6-115.2				500	0	0	1			3	
6-115.3	0	0		0	0	0	0	200	fencing and sorbent material	6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exit I-5 at Basilone Road and travel a short distance along the old PCH road to a gated access road maintained by State Parks. Enter the gate and proceed toward the Lifeguard offices on the bluff top, then turn south along the dirt road which leads to the beach and San Onofre Creek mouth.

LAND ACCESS: all access available.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

staging area is available at the end of Beach Club road at San Onofre lagoon.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **San Diego**
 USGS Quad: **Las Pulgas**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
 33 17'18"
 Longitude W
 117 27'48"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 300 feet wide at entrance. Las Flores Creek is a seasonally active water channel and strongly influenced by seasonal rainfall pattern. During wet winter periods the creek mouth may be open to intertidal exchange. However, most months the creek mouth is closed by a natural sand berm forming a pond of several acres. The creek is a heavily vegetated riparian habitat giving way to substantial emergent marsh plants such as cattail and bulrush in the terminal end of the pond. Numerous species of birds, amphibians, invertebrates, and terrestrial mammals occur here.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

During winter months with good rainfall, the creek mouth may be open. During summer months two listed species of birds may be active in the area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Tidewater goby (a small fish) occurs in this creek pond, consequently any activity in this creek must be with the concurrence of the Camp Pendleton wildlife biologist and US Fish and Wildlife Service. The creek has been reported to also contain the Southwestern pond turtle. California brown pelican are commonly present, and during summer months of April to September California least tern and Western snowy plover may be present along the beach face.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 2 – Notify South Coastal Information center within 24 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O		Camp Pendleton MC Spill Response Coordinator	(760) 725-9768
O		Camp Pendleton Environmental Security Office	(760) 725-9743
O	Archeologist	Camp Pendleton MC Archeologist	(760) 725-9738
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
C		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-120 -A Site Strategy - Las Flores Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-120 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

33 17'18 117 27'48"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Las Flores Creek is a seasonally flowing creek that is strongly subject to rainfall events which will determine if the creek mouth will be open or closed. Most of the year it is closed by a natural sand berm. Only if the creek has recently been opened by flowing water will closure be necessary, but overtopping wave wash may need to be addressed.

Strategy 6-120.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the creek mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-120.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy absorbent boom across the pond.

Strategy 6-120.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct excelsior fencing across the natural sand berm to prevent wash-over of petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-120.1					0	0	0		1 bulldozer	1	
6-120.2				400	0	0	1			3	
6-120.3	0	0			0	0	0		300 fencing and sorbent material	6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exit I-5 at Las Pulgas Road. At the base of the off-ramp turn left heading west toward the gated fence. Pass through the gate and immediately turn left (south) along the dirt road. Approximately one-half mile south turn right which leads to the beach and the mouth of Las Flores Creek. Approximately 300 feet wide at entrance.

LAND ACCESS: all access available, earth moving equip. approach from beach face.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

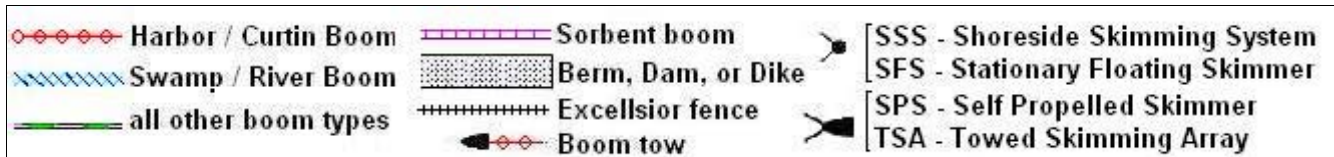
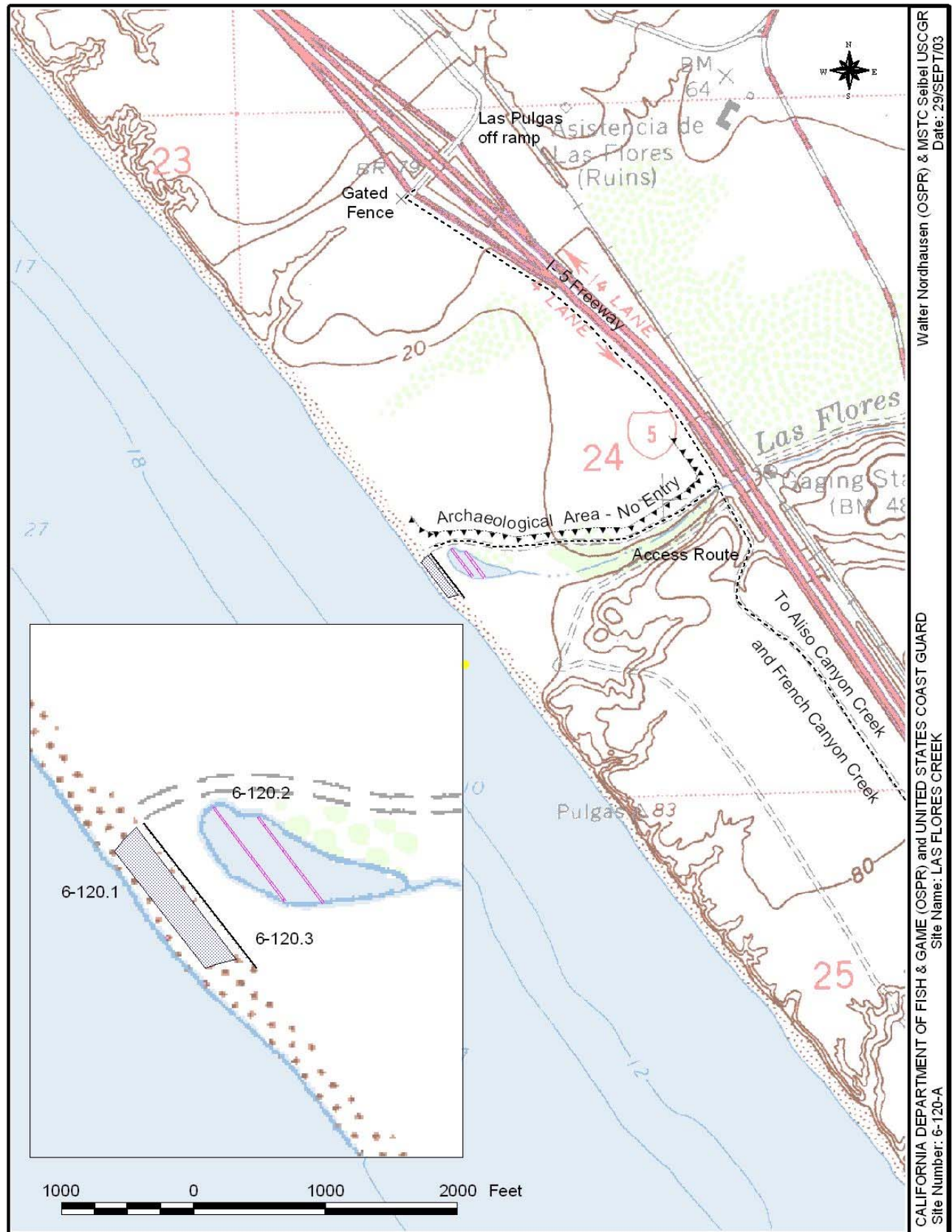
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging is available at the north shore of the lagoon.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

US Marine Corps approval necessary for access.



6-125 -A/C Site Summary- Hidden Creek

6-125 -A/C

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Las Pulgas**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
33 15'00"
Longitude W
117 26'20"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Hidden Creek is a small seasonal creek that drains rainwater from the Camp Pendleton hills. The creek is situated in a narrow, steep, high banked channel that meanders eastward about 200 yards from the coastal bluff face. During most of the year the creek mouth is closed naturally by a sand berm at the beach face. Only during fairly significant rainfall events does a sufficient amount of water flow to open the creek mouth. It is during those times when the mouth is open that any protection strategy consideration is necessary. Numerous species of birds, amphibians, invertebrates, and terrestrial mammals occur here.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

The creek mouth is open only during the winter months when sufficient rainfall has occurred to open the natural sand berm closure.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Tidewater goby (a small fish) occurs year-round in this creek, consequently any activity in this creek must be under the guidance of the base wildlife biologist and US Fish and Wildlife Service. During summer months of April to September California least tern and Western snowy plover may be present along the beach face.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 1 – Notify South Coastal Information Center immediately.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O		Camp Pendleton MC Spill Response Coordinator	(760) 725-9768
O		Camp Pendleton Environmental Security Office	(760) 725-9743
O	Archeologist	Camp Pendleton MC Archeologist	(760) 725-9738
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-125 -A/C Site Strategy - Hidden Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-125 -A/C

Latitude N Longitude W

33 15'00 117 26'20"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Hidden Creek is a seasonally flowing creek that is strongly subject to rainfall events which will determine if the creek mouth will be open or closed. Most of the year it is closed by a natural sand berm. Only if the creek has recently been opened by flowing water will closure be necessary, but overtopping wave wash may need to be addressed

Strategy 6-125.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the creek mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-125.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy absorbent boom across the narrow creek mouth.

Strategy 6-125.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct excelsior fencing across the natural sand berm to prevent wash-over of petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-125.1	0	0			0	0	0		1 bulldozer	1	
6-125.2	0	0		400	0	0	1			3	
6-125.3	0	0			0	0	0		200 fencing and sorbent material	6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exit I-5 at Las Pulgas Road. At the base of the off-ramp turn left heading west toward the gated fence. Pass through the gate and immediately turn left (south) along the dirt road. Approximately one-half mile south turn right which leads to the beach. At the beach turn south and travel approximately one-half mile to the Hidden Creek channel at the base of the coastal bluff. The high coastal bluff prohibits access of men and equipment from the bluff.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

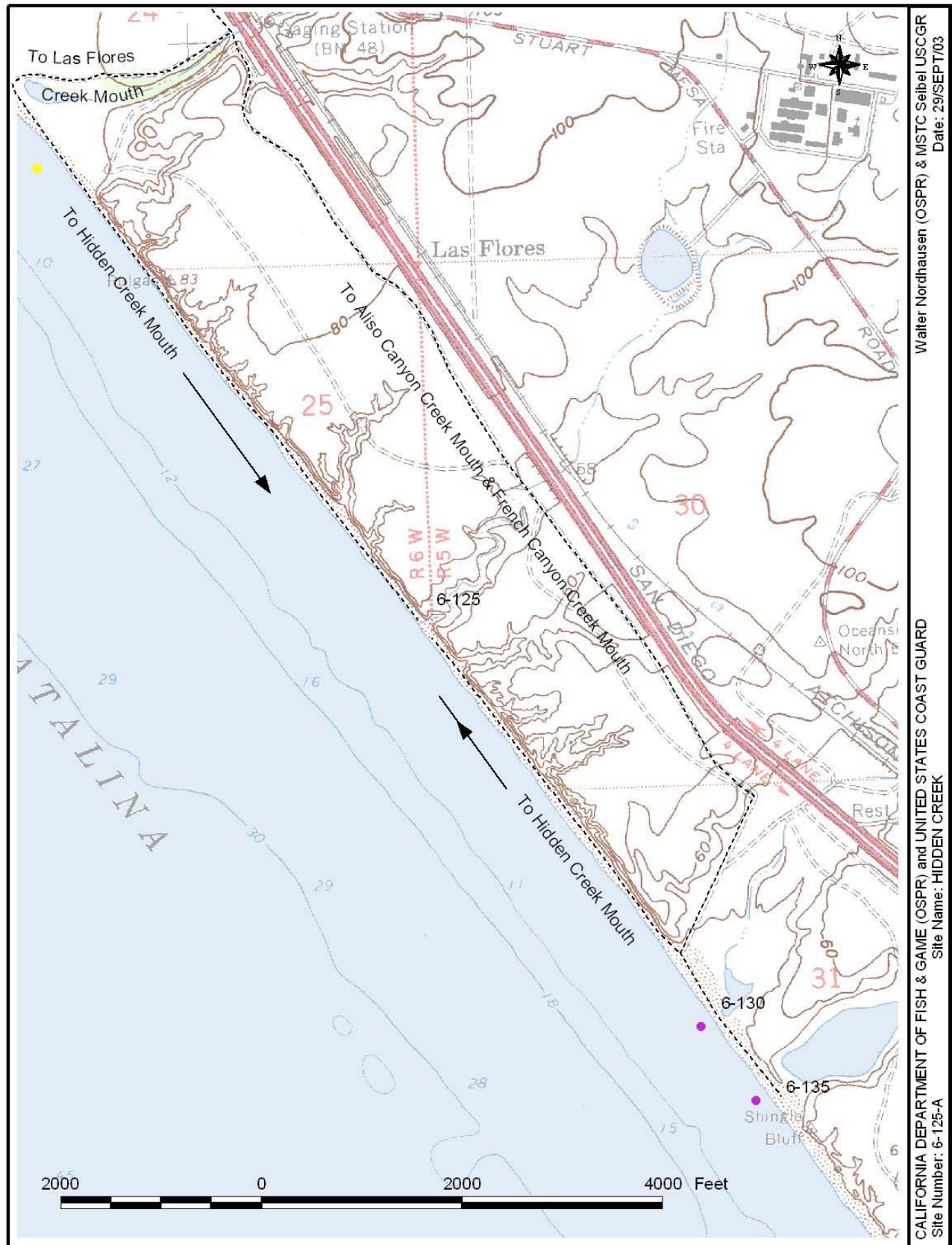
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEP/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: HIDDEN CREEK
Site Number: 6-125-A

Harbor / Curtin Boom	Sorbent boom	SSS - Shoreside Skimming System
Swamp / River Boom	Berm, Dam, or Dike	SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer
all other boom types	Excelsior fence	SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer
	Boom tow	TSA - Towed Skimming Array

County: **San Diego**
 USGS Quad: **Las Pulgas**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
 33 15'42" 117 26'26"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approx. 100' across. Aliso Canyon Creek is a small seasonal creek that drains rainwater from the Camp Pendleton hills. The small pond at the creek mouth is situated in low erosion bluffs behind the beach face. During most of the year the creek mouth is closed naturally by a sand berm at the beach face. Only during fairly significant rainfall events does a sufficient amount of water flow to open the creek mouth. It is during those times when the mouth is open that any protection strategy consideration is necessary.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Between April and September California least tern nesting activity may be occurring along the lagoon edge. Western snowy plover may also nest on the adjacent beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Tidewater goby (a small fish) occurs year-round in this creek, consequently any activity in this creek must be under the guidance of the base wildlife biologist and US Fish and Wildlife Service. During summer months of April to September California least tern and Western snowy plover may be present along the beach face.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O		Camp Pendleton MC Spill Response Coordinator	(760) 725-9768
O		Camp Pendleton Environmental Security Office	(760) 725-9743
O	Archeologist	Camp Pendleton MC Archeologist	(760) 725-9738
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
E		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-130 -A Site Strategy - Aliso Canyon Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

6-130 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

33 15'42 117 26'26"

San Diego

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:**HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:****SITE STRATEGIES**

Aliso Canyon Creek is a seasonally flowing creek that is strongly subject to rainfall events which will determine if the creek mouth will be open or closed. Most of the year it is closed by a natural sand berm. Only if the creek has recently been opened by flowing water will closure be necessary, but overtopping wave wash may need to be addressed.

Strategy 6-130.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the creek mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-130.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy absorbent boom across the narrow creek mouth.

Strategy 6-130.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct excelsior fencing across the natural sand berm to prevent wash-over of petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-130.1					0	0	0		1 bulldozer	1	
6-130.2				600	0	0	1			3	
6-130.3		0	0		0	0	0		300 fencing and sorbent material	6	

LOGISTICS**DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)**

From I-5 enter Camp Pendleton at the main gate entrance at Oceanside. Take Vandergrift Road to Stuart Mesa Road to the Las Flores Creek road turn-off. Approx. 100' across.

LAND ACCESS: all access is available but rainfall may cause limitations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

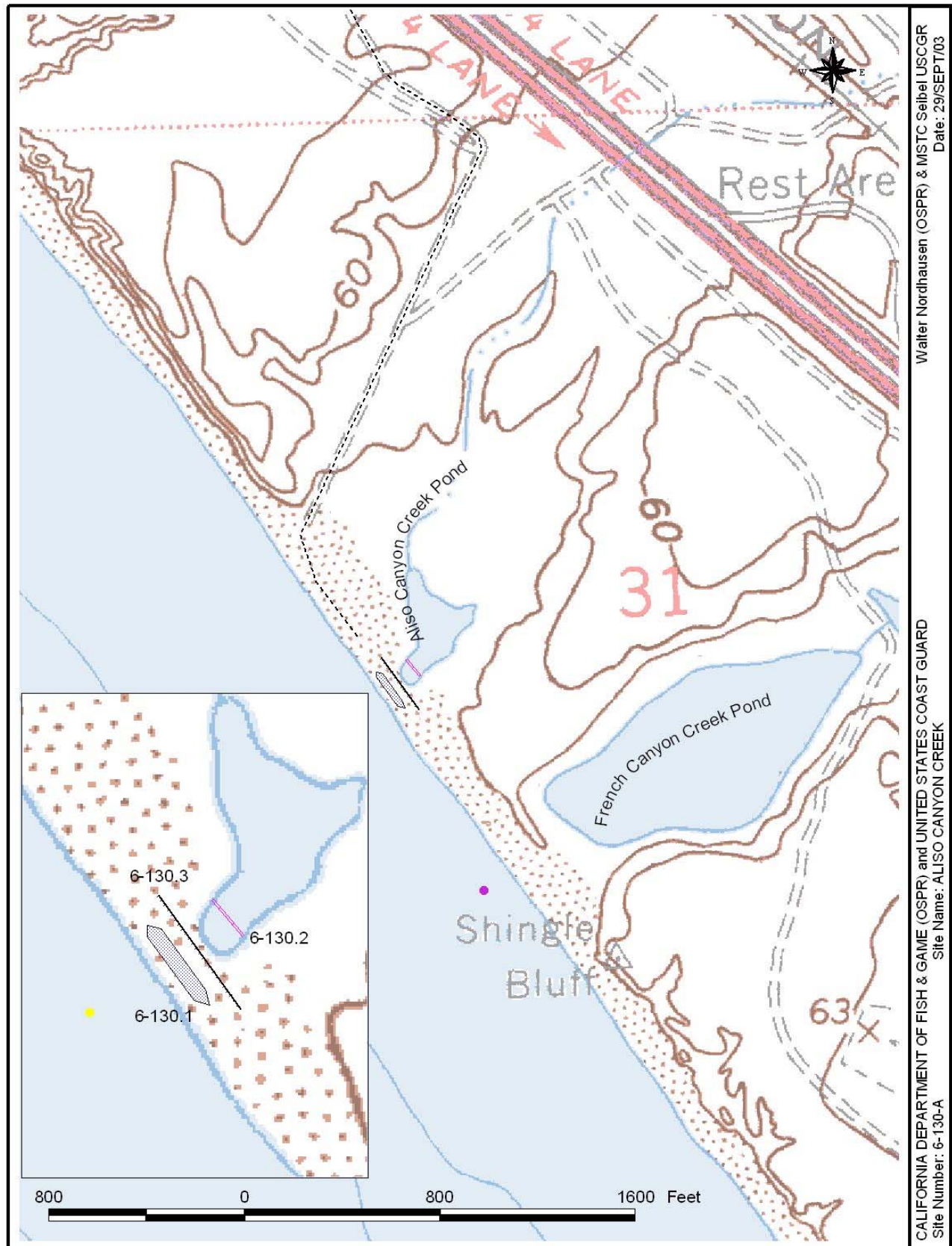
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging is available near the beach at Aliso Canyon Creek.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

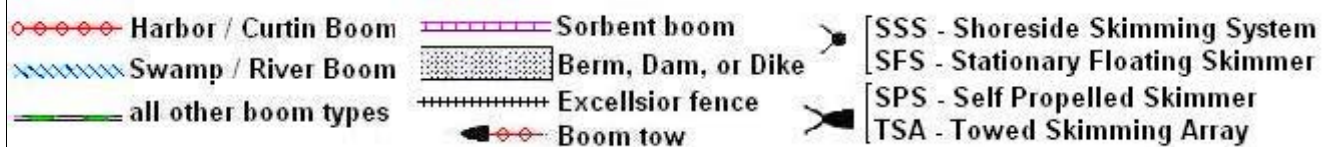
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

US Marine Corps approval is necessary for access.



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEPT/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: ALISO CANYON CREEK
Site Number: 6-130-A



County: **San Diego**
 USGS Quad: **Las Pulgas**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
 33 15'00"
 Longitude W
 117 25'54"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approx. 100 feet wide. French Canyon Creek is a small seasonal creek that drains rainwater from the Camp Pendleton hills. The small pond at the creek mouth is situated in low erosion bluffs behind the beach face. During most of the year the creek mouth is closed naturally by a sand berm at the beach face. Only during fairly significant rainfall events does a sufficient amount of water flow to open the creek mouth. It is during those times when the mouth is open that any protection strategy consideration is necessary.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Between April and September California least tern nesting activity may be occurring along the lagoon edge. Western snowy plover may also nest on the adjacent beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Tidewater goby (a small fish) occurs tear-round in this creek, consequently any activity in this creek must be under the guidance of the base wildlife biologist and US Fish and Wildlife Service.. During summer months of April to September California least tern and Western snowy plover may be present along the beach face.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O		Camp Pendleton MC Spill Response Coordinator	(760) 725-9768
O		Camp Pendleton Environmental Security Office	(760) 725-9743
O	Archeologist	Camp Pendleton MC Archeologist	(760) 725-9738
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
E		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-135 -A Site Strategy - French Canyon Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-135 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

33 15'00 117 25'54"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

French Canyon Creek is a seasonally flowing creek that is strongly subject to rainfall events which will determine if the creek mouth will be open or closed. Most of the year it is closed by a natural sand berm. Only if the creek has recently been opened by flowing water will closure be necessary, but overtopping wave wash may need to be addressed.

Strategy 6-135.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the creek mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-135.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy absorbent boom across the pond.

Strategy 6-135.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct excelsior fencing across the natural sand berm to prevent wash-over of petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-135.1					0	0	0		1 bulldozer	1	
6-135.2				800	0	0	1			3	
6-135.3		0	0		0	0	0		300 fencing and sorbent material	6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From I-5 enter Camp Pendleton either at the main gate entrance at Oceanside. Take Vandergrift Road to Stuart Mesa Road to the Las Flores Creek road turn-off.

Or, from I-5 take the Las Pulgas Road freeway exit off ramp turn left heading west toward the gated fence. Pass through the gate and immediately turn left (south) along the dirt road and travel about one-half mile to Las Flores Creek.

On the Las Flores dirt road, and immediately west of the freeway, an iron bridge crosses over Las Flores Creek.

Take that road over the mesa as it parallels I-5. Behind the freeway rest area, the dirt road descends from the mesa to the beach and the Aliso Creek mouth. French Canyon Creek mouth is about one-quarter mile south on the beach. Approx. 100 feet wide.

LAND ACCESS: all access available, but rainfall may cause limitations.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

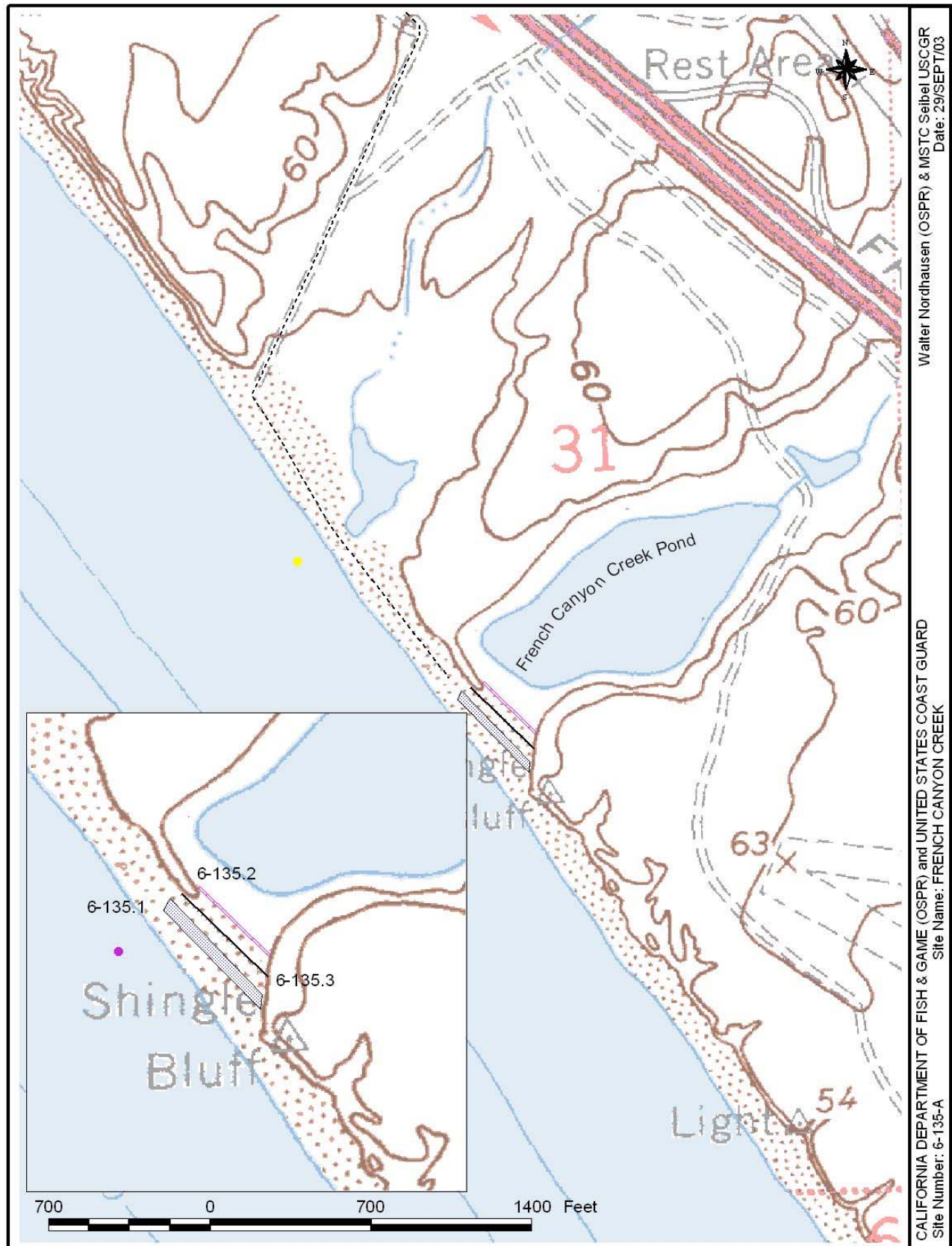
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging area is available near the beach at Aliso Canyon Creek.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

US Marine Corps approval necessary for access.



Harbor / Curtin Boom	Sorbent boom	SSS - Shoreside Skimming System
Swamp / River Boom	Berm, Dam, or Dike	SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer
all other boom types	Excelsior fence	SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer
	Boom tow	TSA - Towed Skimming Array

6-140 -A Site Summary- Cockleburrr Canyon Creek**6-140 -A**

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Las Pulgas**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
33 14'14" 117 25'18"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 100' across. Cockleburrr Canyon Creek, Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base. Normally closed by natural sand berm.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Between April and September California least tern nesting activity may be occurring along the beach front. Western snowy plover may also nest on the adjacent beach.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Tidewater goby (a small fish) and Southwestern pond turtle occur year-round in this creek, consequently any activity in this creek must be under the guidance of the base wildlife biologist and US Fish and Wildlife Service.. During summer months of April to September California least tern and Western snowy plover may be present along the beach face.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O		Camp Pendleton MC Spill Response Coordinator	(760) 725-9768
O		Camp Pendleton Environmental Security Office	(760) 725-9743
O	Archeologist	Camp Pendleton MC Archeologist	(760) 725-9738
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
E		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-140 -A Site Strategy - Cocklebur Canyon Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-140 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

33 14'14 117 25'18"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Cocklebur Canyon Creek is a seasonally flowing creek that is strongly subject to rainfall events which will determine if the creek mouth will be open or closed. Most of the year it is closed by a natural sand berm. Only if the creek has recently been opened by flowing water will closure be necessary, but overtopping wave wash may need to be addressed.

Strategy 6-140.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the creek mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-140.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy absorbent boom across the pond.

Strategy 6-140.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct excelsior fencing across the natural sand berm to prevent wash-over of petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-140.1					0	0	0	1	bulldozer	1	
6-140.2	0	0		800	0	0	1			3	
6-140.3	0	0			0	0	0	300	fencing and sorbent material	6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Cocklebur Canyon Creek is a small seasonal creek that drains rainwater from the Camp Pendleton hills. The small pond at the creek mouth is situated in low erosion bluffs behind the beach face. During most of the year the creek mouth is closed naturally by a sand berm at the beach face. Only during fairly significant rainfall events does a sufficient amount of water flow to open the creek mouth. It is during those times when the mouth is open that any protection strategy consideration is necessary. Approximately 100' across.

LAND ACCESS: all access available.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

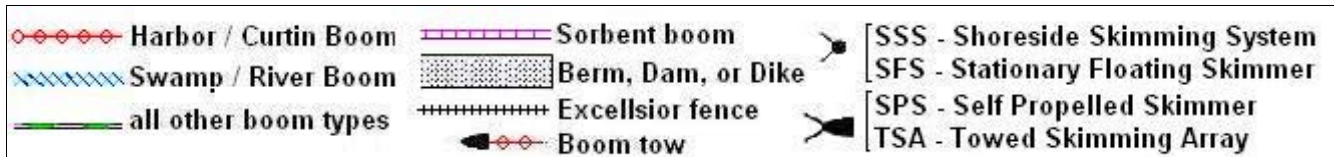
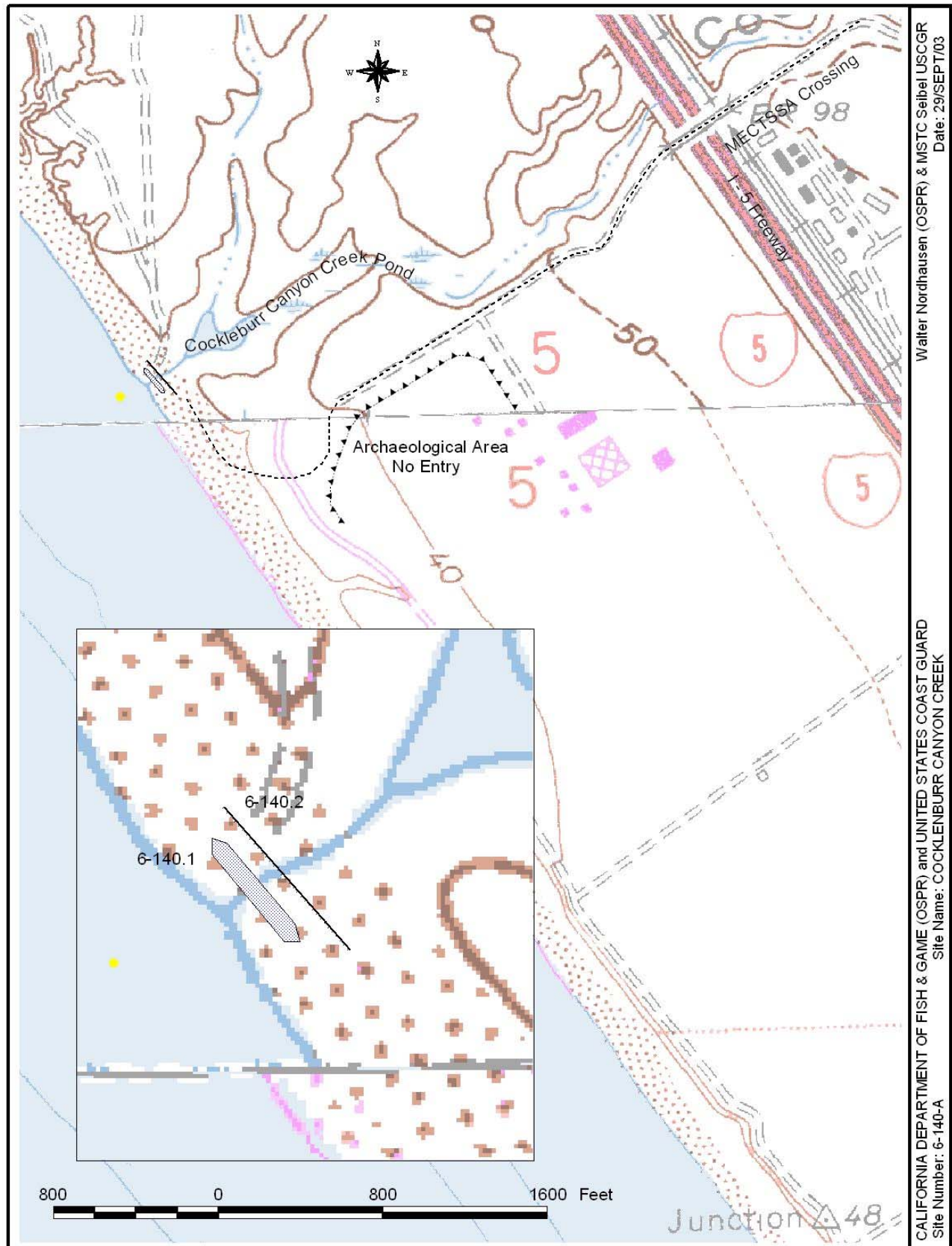
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging area is available at the bluff top.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

US Marine Corps approval necessary for access.



County: **San Diego**
 USGS Quad: **Oceanside**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
 33 13'48" 117 24'54"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 500' at entrance. The Santa Margarita River is a substantial river system within San Diego County. The status of the mouth opening is dependant on several variables. If recent rainfall activity has occurred, the river mouth is likely to be open. During summer and autumn months heavy surf activity may have closed the mouth with a sand berm. When the river mouth is open, a substantial tidal flow is possible, depending upon prevailing tidal conditions. Water depth in the river channel can vary from several inches to several feet, but most water depths are expected to be less than 3 feet near the river mouth at low tide. The river mouth may reach 300 to 500 feet wide to secure by sand berm closure. The beach face is expected to provide ample sand for mouth closure purposes.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

California least terns and Western snowy plovers are expected to be present nearby the river mouth on nesting sites between April and September. A fenced California least tern nesting area is immediately north of the river mouth.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Tidewater goby (a small fish) may occur in the river, consequently any activity in the river must be with the concurrence of the Camp Pendleton wildlife biologist and US Fish and Wildlife Service. Belding's savannah sparrow and Light-footed clapper rail are present year round and will likely be nesting in the lagoon vegetation during summer. California brown pelican routinely utilize the river and open coastal waters for feeding a resting. During summer months of April to September California least tern and Western snowy plover may be present along the beach face.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 2 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 24 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
O		Camp Pendleton MC Spill Response Coordinator	(760) 725-9768
O		Camp Pendleton Environmental Security Office	(760) 725-9743
O	Archeologist	Camp Pendleton MC Archeologist	(760) 725-9738
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
E		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-145 -A Site Strategy - Santa Margarita River

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-145 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

33 13'48 117 24'54"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The Santa Margarita River is a substantial coastal tidal inlet. If the river mouth is open a significant effort will be required to close, or protect it. Inside the river mouth are hundreds of acres of tidal marsh and wetland habitat. A sand berm closure will likely require a berm about 300 feet in length. Underflow capability may be warranted.

Strategy 6-145.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the river mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-145.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy harbor boom across the river channel.

Strategy 6-145.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct excelsior fencing across the natural sand berm to prevent wash-over of petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-145.1					0	0	0		2 bulldozers	2	
6-145.2	3000				8	2	0			8	
6-145.3		0			0	0	0		400 fencing and sorbent material	6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Enter Camp Pendleton at the main gate in Oceanside. Take Vandergrift Road to Stuart Mesa Road. From Stewart Mesa Road take the first left turn on to the dirt road immediately past the river bridge crossing. Directly beneath the I-5 freeway bridge a small boat ramp is available to launch skiffs and booming equipment. Continue along this dirt road which skirts the perimeter of the agriculture field about one-half mile to a beach access road. The Santa Margarita River mouth is about one-quarter mile south. Four wheel drive vehicles are strongly recommended on this beach. Approximately 500' at entrance.

LAND ACCESS: all access available, walk or 4-wheel drive on beach may be needed

WATER LOGISTICS: several inches-several feet

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

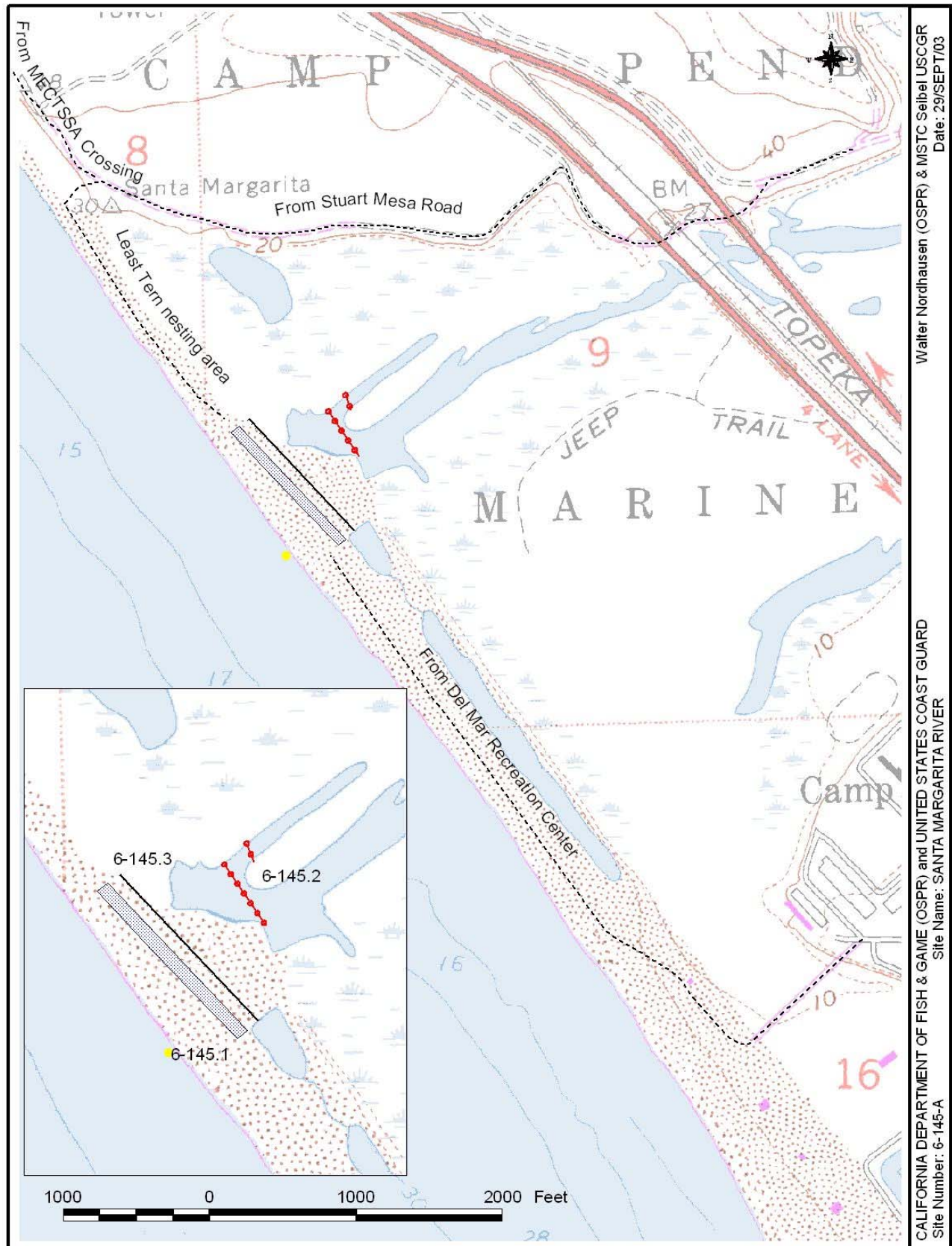
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging is limited to the bluff area .05 mile north of river mouth, and beach face on the south side of river mouth during winter months when Least Tern nesting is not occurring.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

US Marine Corps approval necessary for access.



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEPT/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: SANTA MARGARITA RIVER
Site Number: 6-145-A

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtin Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Excelsior fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **San Diego**
 USGS Quad: **Oceanside**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
 33 12'00" 117 23'24"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 50' wide. The San Luis Rey River is permanently blocked by a low-overflow dam and road bed. It has several underflow pipes at the north end of the road to allow low-flow discharge of river water.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Spring and summer months endangered species may be present and this site is an "A" priority, in the autumn and winter if the river mouth is open this site is considered an "A" priority, in the autumn and winter if the river mouth is closed then the site is "C" priority.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Numerous species of birds, invertebrates, terrestrial mammals, and emergent vegetation occur here seasonally. California brown pelicans (an endangered bird species) are expected to be present in the west end of river year-round. Western snowy plover and California least tern (listed bird species) may be nesting on the beach during summer.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
C		CA Dept of Fish and Game	(858) 467-4201
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
O		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-150 -A Site Strategy - San Luis Rey River

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-150 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

33 12'00 117 23'24"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The San Luis Rey River mouth has had significant engineering modifications: Protection of this site requires only that seven low-flow, crossing road culvert pipes (approx. 24" diameter) located at the north side of the river be blocked by plywood or sand bags. The blockage should be installed initially on the up-stream (east) side of the crossing road. Down-stream (west) blockage may be considered to prevent contamination of the under flow pipes.

Strategy 6-150.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Block the flow of high tide water into the river channel by blocking the crossing road underflow pipes. Plywood squares for individual pipe openings, and sandbags to brace plywood in position.

Strategy 6-150.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Replicate the up-stream blockage equipment.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-150.1					0		0	0			7 plywood squares 2 x 2 feet, 4 shovels,	4	
6-150.2					0		0	0			7 plywood squares 2 x 2 feet, 4 shovels,	4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exit I-5 at Harbor Drive in Oceanside. Follow Harbor Dr. toward the south side of the marina and west toward the beach. At parking lot is located at the river mouth. Approximately 50' wide.

LAND ACCESS: all access available

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

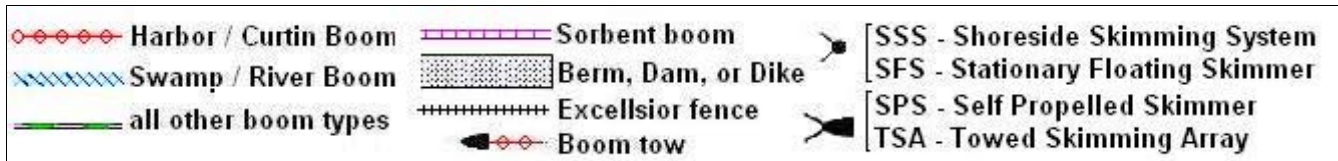
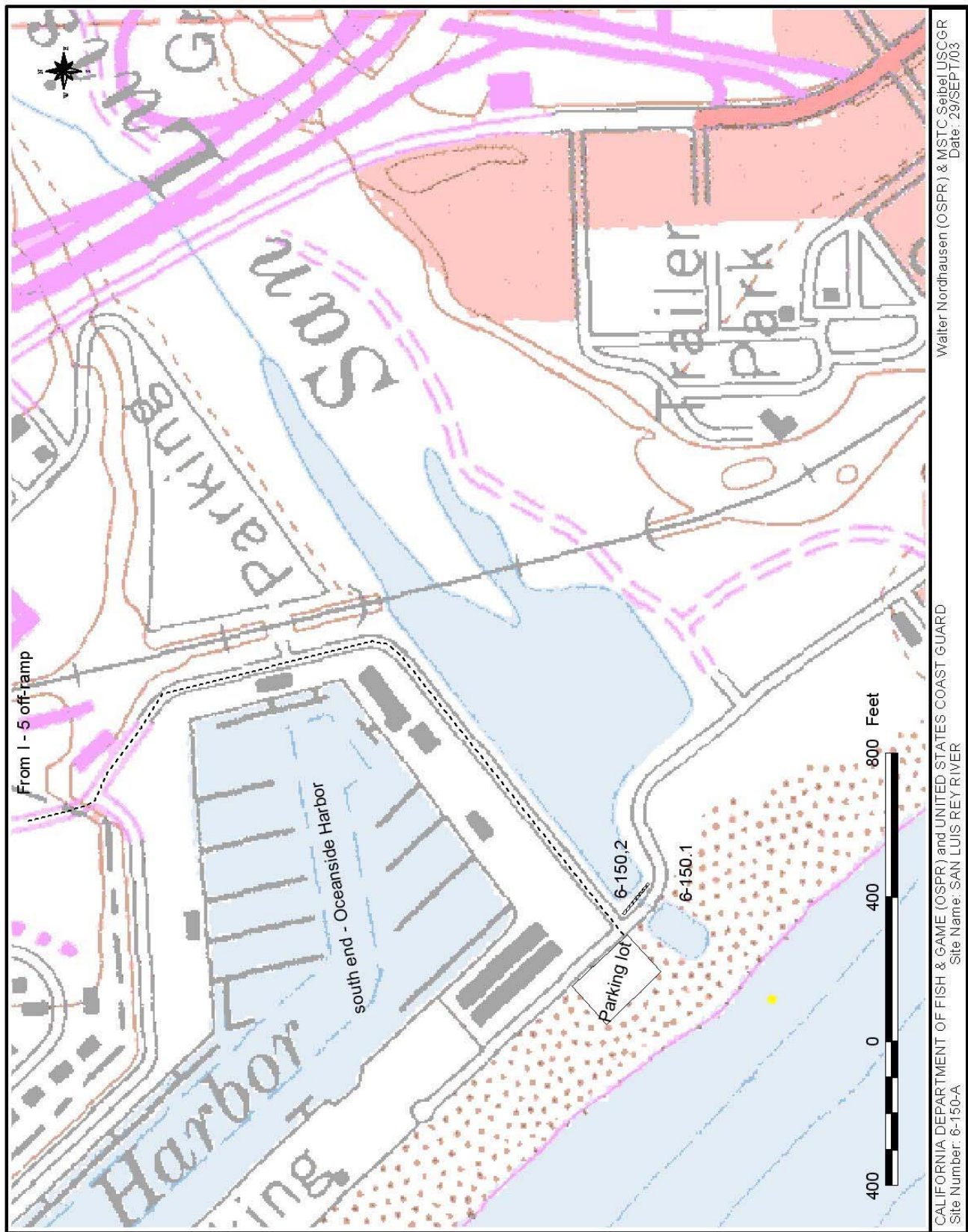
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging area is available at the river mouth parking lot on the north side of the river crossing road.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Heavy equipment may be used to close the river mouth on the downstream side of the river crossing when endangered species are not present during periods of low river flow. Nesting sites may be vulnerable to all traffic (vehicular or foot). Consult biologist prior to any action during spring and summer months.



6-155 -A Site Summary- Agua Hedionda Lagoon**6-155 -A**

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **San Luis Rey**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
33 08'42" 117 20'42"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Entrance approximately 200' wide. Agua Hedionda Lagoon is a large coastal lagoon with a substantial tidal prism. From the coastline the lagoon reaches eastward about 1.5 mile. Protecting the lagoon opening is significantly important for environmental and economic reasons. In addition to the substantial lagoon surface area are extensive rip-rap shoreline and intertidal mudflats areas. The lagoon also supports the Encina power plant and two aquaculture facilities.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Seasonally variable concentrations of birds use the river channel.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Numerous species of birds, invertebrates, terrestrial mammals, submerged and emergent vegetation occur here both year round and seasonally. California brown pelicans are expected to be present in the lagoon year-round. Belding's savannah sparrow and Light-footed clapper rail are present year round and will likely be nesting in the lagoon vegetation during summer. Western snowy plover and California least tern may be feeding on the water or shoreline during summer.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
C		CA Dept of Fish and Game	(858) 467-4201
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
O		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-155 -A Site Strategy - Agua Hedionda Lagoon

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-155 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

33 08'42 117 20'42"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Pipeline located one-half mile inland from ocean. Contact Santa Fe Pipeline (213) 624-9461 or (213) 624-9462.

SITE STRATEGIES

Agua Hedionda Lagoon is a large coastal inlet permanently open to tidal exchange. During tidal changes the entrance channel current velocity can become very rapid. Currents may exceed 6 to 8 knots as water rounds the outside elbow bend of the north shoreline. The protection strategy, as designed, has been tested under relatively high current velocity. It is intended to deflect floating petroleum to the shoreline south of the mid-bay inlet channel.

Strategy 6-155.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deflection boom configured to create a double sided channel to direct petroleum on the east side of the fore-bay to provide an accessible shoreline for skimmer recovery operations. The east boom segment is 1,400 feet long. The west boom segment is 2,100 feet long.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom t e	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
6-155.1	3500				10 anchor systems	2	0	1		8	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Protection strategy equipment can be deployed along the lagoon shoreline immediately east of Coast highway south of the lagoon entrance channel. Contact Encina power plant personnel for access approval. Entrance approximately 200' wide.

LAND ACCESS: all access available.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

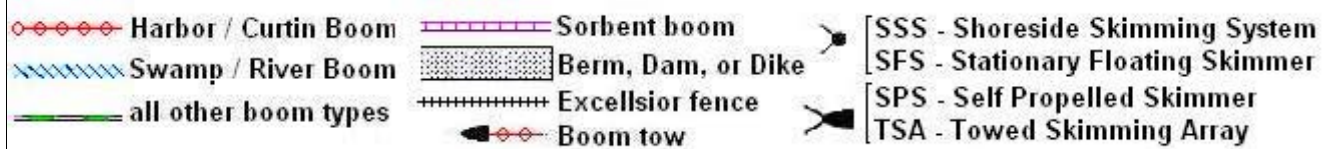
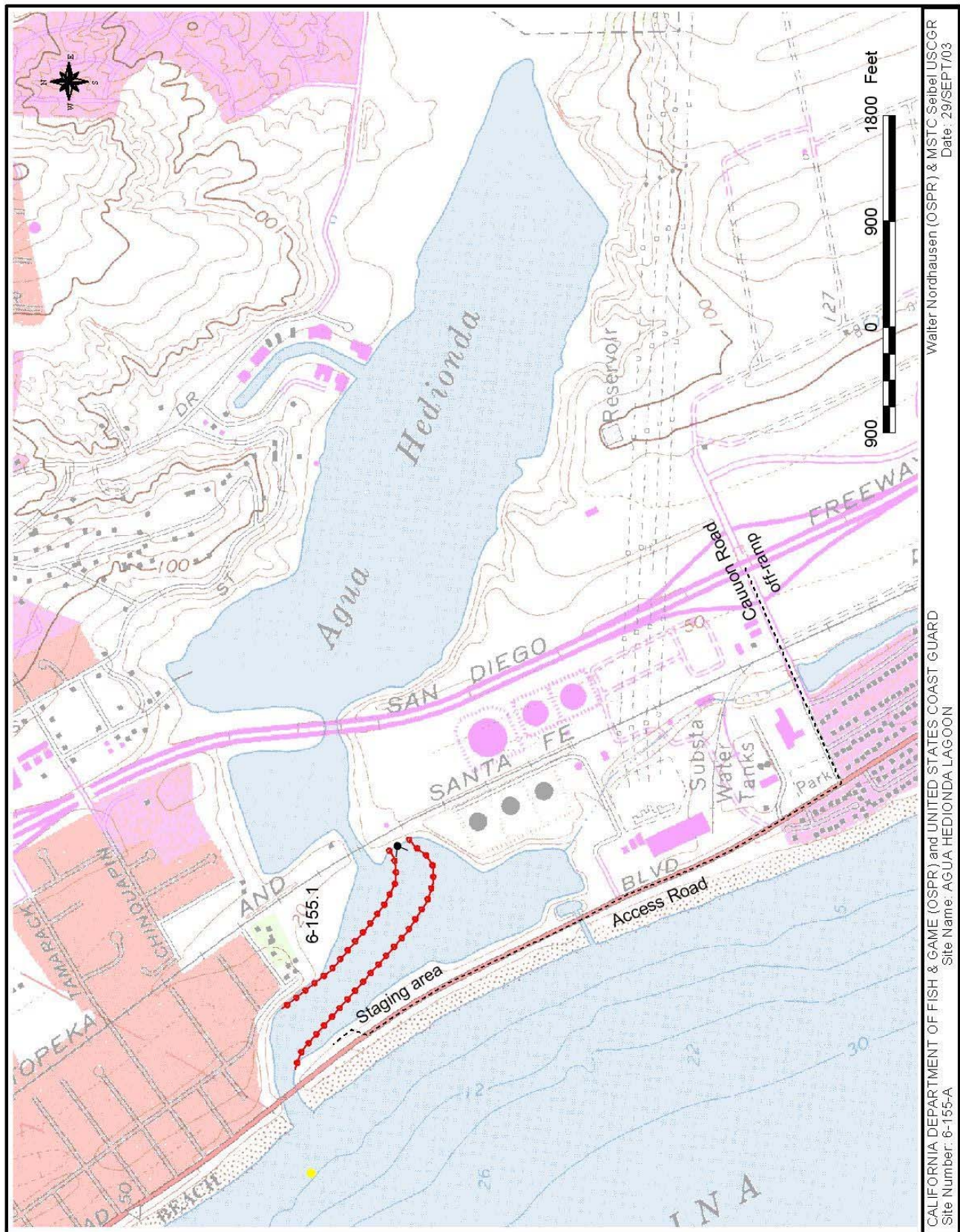
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging areas are found off Pacific Coast Hwy on the western shore of the lagoon and immediately north of the northern jetty at the public parking lot. Boat launch ramps are located at SDG&E power plant and east of I-5 on the inner lagoon.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Operators of the San Diego Gas and Electric Power Plant and the two Aquaculture Facilities should be notified immediately.



County: **San Diego**USGS Quad: **Encinitas**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
33 05'12"Longitude W
117 18'48"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 100' wide. Batiquitos is a large intertidal lagoon that reaches inland approximately 1.5 miles from the coast. It is traversed by Pacific Coast Highway, a rail road trestle, and the Interstate 5 freeway. Due to its large tidal prism, the entrance channel experiences significant tidal flows that achieve velocities in excess of 10 knots. Beneath the I-5 bridge, the tidal current may exceed 6 knots. The shoreline is a combination of sand and mud, with a broad exposed mudflat in much of the area east of I-5 during low tide. East of I-5 the bottom is covered with an expansive eelgrass bed. Numerous species of birds, fishes, invertebrates, terrestrial mammals, submerged and emergent vegetation occur here.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

California least tern nest at three constructed nesting areas during April to September. Western snowy plovers may also utilize these sites.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

California brown pelican are observed in the lagoon year-round. Western snowy plover and California least tern may be nesting on areas inside the lagoon during summer. The eastern lagoon vegetated wetland is year round habitat for Belding's savannah sparrow and Light-footed clapper rail and they will likely be nesting in the marsh vegetation during summer.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 1 – Notify South Coastal Information Center immediately.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
C		CA Dept of Fish and Game	(858) 467-4201
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
O		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-160 -A Site Strategy - Batiquitos Lagoon

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-160 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

33 05'12 117 18'48"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Batiquitos Lagoon is a large coastal lagoon permanently open to tidal exchange. Entrance channel water velocity can reach 10 to 12 knots during large tidal variations. Boat access into the channel is limited to passage through the outer channel jetties for anything larger than a skiff. No boats can access the inner lagoon via the entrance channel because of the low cross members of the train trestle. Inside the lagoon, skiffs may be launched from two potential locations, although some limitations are possible. Heavy equipment, such as utility boats, must be placed in the lagoon by crane staged on the I-5 freeway bridge. **COLLECTION POINT:** Collection will be very difficult in this lagoon due to the very poor accessibility to most areas. Much work will be achieved by hand and foot. Response crews will be required to hand deliver and remove a large portion of the equipment.

Strategy 6-160.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deflection boom deployed in the entrance channel to deflect petroleum toward small embayments on the north and south side of the entrance channel for skimmer removal east of the PCH bridge.

Strategy 6-160.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Containment boom deployed inside the lagoon east of the rail road trestle to deflect petroleum toward the northwest corner of the lagoon for skimmer removal. Response equipment that can not be lifted manually from two potential shoreline locations must be lifted by crane on the I-5 bridge.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-160.1	1200				6 anchor svstems	1	0	2		9	
6-160.2	1200				6 anchor svstems	0	3	1		10	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access into Batiquitos Lagoon is a significant challenge. The lagoon has very limited access potential. Because of the rail road trestle no boats can enter via the entrance channel. On the interior, only light skiffs can be launched from two potential boat entry points: on the north side east of I-5 near the interpretive center; and on the south side, east of I-5 across the California least tern nesting area – but only during non-nesting season. Any heavy equipment could potentially be hoisted into the lagoon by crane from the I-5 bridge. Approximately 100' wide.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking and Services Available: strong tidal currents. Response vessels are restricted to the west side of the railroad trestle-no clearance.

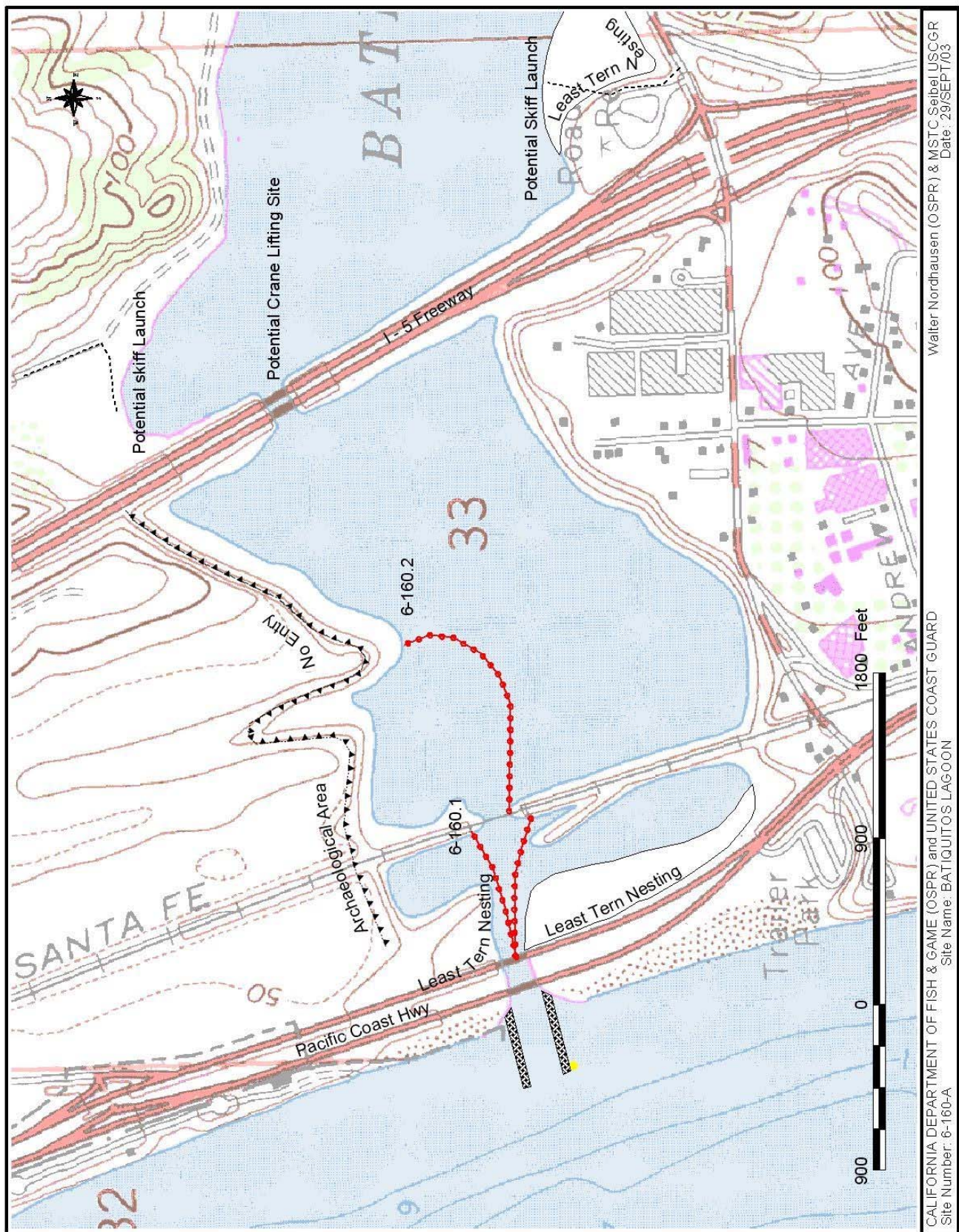
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging area is available adjacent to Pacific coast Hwy on the north and south sides of the lagoon mouth.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known












ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Least Terns nest in this area.



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEPT/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Number: 6-160-A
Site Name: BATIQUITOS LAGOON

-  Harbor / Curtin Boom
  Sorbent boom
  [SSS - Shoreside Skimming System]
-  Swamp / River Boom
  Berm, Dam, or Dike
  [SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer]
-  all other boom types
  Excelsior fence
  [SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer]
-  Boom tow
  [TSA - Towed Skimming Array]

County: **San Diego**USGS Quad: **Encinitas**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
33 01'00"Longitude W
117 16'54"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

San Elijo Lagoon is a large coastal wetland that reaches approximately 1.5 mile inland from the coast. It contains a large intertidal mudflat and wetland vegetation habitat that provides food and shelter to a large complex of wildlife resources. During low tide when the lagoon mouth is open, a vast area of mudflat is exposed.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

California least tern, and Western snowy plover are potentially nesting in the lagoon area during April to September.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Numerous species of birds, invertebrates, terrestrial mammals, submerged and emergent vegetation occur here both seasonally and year-round. California brown pelican, Belding's savannah sparrow and Light-footed clapper rail are present year-round and will likely be nesting in the marsh vegetation during summer.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
C		CA Dept of Fish and Game	(858) 467-4201
		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
E		San Diego County Parks and Recreation	(858) 694-3030

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-165 -A Site Strategy - San Elijo Lagoon

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-165 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

33 01'00 117 16'54"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

San Elijo Lagoon is strongly influenced by a seasonally flowing creek which is responsive to rainfall events that will determine if the creek mouth will be open or closed. Most of the year it is closed by natural sand/gravel berms. Only if the lagoon has recently been opened by flowing water, or the periodic mouth blockage breaching with heavy equipment, will closure be necessary. Overtopping wave wash may need to be addressed.

Strategy 6-165.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the lagoon mouth by sand/gravel berm.

Strategy 6-165.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy a two-tiered harbor boom across the entrance channel east of the PCH bridge.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-165.1					0	0	0		1 bulldozer	1	
6-165.2	400				0	0	1			4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access to the lagoon mouth is available from Pacific Coast Highway and the Cardiff State Beach parking lot.

LAND ACCESS: all access available.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

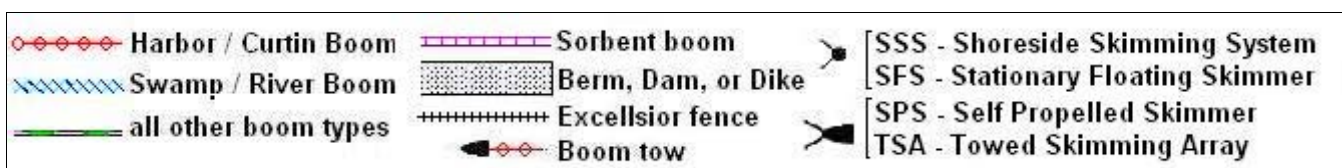
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging area is located in the State Park parking lot immediately south of the lagoon mouth.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Lagoon area is managed by County Parks and Ca Dept of Fish and Game.



County: San Diego

USGS Quad: Del Mar

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
32 58'30"Longitude W
117 16'12"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 100-1000 feet wide depending on rain conditions. San Dieguito Lagoon is a large coastal lagoon that is an extension of the San Dieguito River which reaches well into eastern San Diego County. The status of the lagoon mouth is strongly influenced by rainfall pattern. During the winter, rainfall can maintain an open lagoon mouth. During summer, the mouth is typically closed by a natural sand berm. The lagoon and river segments generally affected by tidal influences reach about 2.5 miles east of the lagoon mouth.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

California least tern, Western snowy plover are potentially nesting in the lagoon area during April to September.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Numerous species of birds, invertebrates, terrestrial mammals, and emergent vegetation occur here seasonally. California brown pelican are expected to be present year-round. Belding's savannah sparrow are present year round and will likely be nesting in the lagoon vegetation during summer.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 2 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 24 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
C		CA Dept of Fish and Game	(858) 467-4201
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-170 -A Site Strategy - San Dieguito Lagoon

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-170 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

32 58'30 117 16'12"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

San Dieguito Lagoon is strongly influenced by the seasonally flowing river which will be influenced by rainfall events that will determine if the lagoon mouth will be open or closed. Most of the year it is closed by a natural sand berm. Only if the lagoon has recently been opened by flowing water, or the periodic mouth blockage breaching with heavy equipment, will closure be necessary. Overtopping wave wash is not expected to occur due to the physical features of this site.

Strategy 6-170.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the lagoon mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-170.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy two-tiered harbor boom diagonally across the channel on the east side of PCH bridge.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-170.1					0	0	0		1 bulldozer	1	
6-170.2	600				0	0	1			4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

The lagoon mouth is easily accessed from Pacific Coast Highway. Approximately 100-1000 feet wide depending on rain conditions.

LAND ACCESS: all access available.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

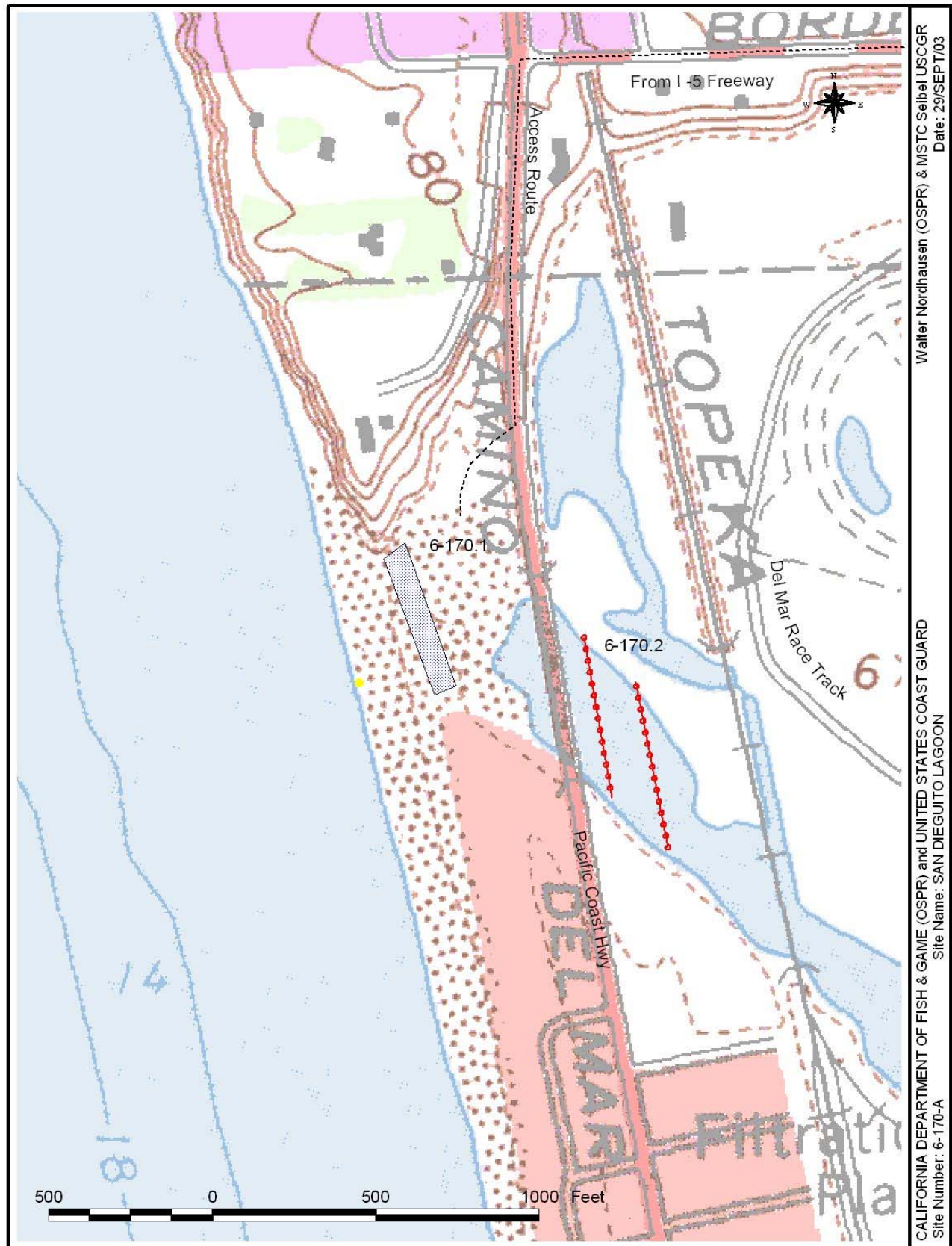
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

The Del Mar fairgrounds or a small staging area is located just west of the PCH at the north end of the bridge.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEPT/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: SAN DIEGUITO LAGOON
Site Number: 6-170-A

6-175 -A Site Summary- Los Penasquitos Lagoon**6-175 -A**

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Del Mar**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 56'00" 117 15'36"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 300 feet wide at the widest point. Los Penasquitos Lagoon is a large coastal estuary covering several hundred acres. The lagoon is characterized by having two primary tidal channels that are relatively deep. To the east the channels become braded and meandering as they branch into several smaller channels about 1.5 mile inland from the lagoon mouth. The entire lagoon supports a large expanse of pickle weed and cord grass.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Nesting and feeding California least terns and Western snowy plover during April to September.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Numerous species of birds, invertebrates, terrestrial mammals, and emergent vegetation occur here. California brown pelican and are expected to be present in the lagoon year-round. Belding's savannah sparrow and Light-footed clapper rail are present year round and will likely be nesting in the marsh vegetation during summer. Western snowy plover and California least tern may be nesting on the beach during summer.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
C		CA Dept of Fish and Game	(858) 467-4201
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
O		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
B	District Supervisor	CA Dept of Parks and Recreation (0800-1700 Mo-F	(949) 492-0802
O		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-175 -A Site Strategy - Los Penasquitos Lagoon

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-175 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 56'00 117 15'36"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Los Penasquitos Lagoon is strongly influenced by the water flow conditions of Los Penasquitos Creek, which will be strongly influenced by rainfall events. The level of accumulated runoff water will determine if the lagoon mouth will be open or closed. Generally, during summer months the lagoon mouth is closed by a natural sand berm. Although, this lagoon is open more than most of the San Diego coastal lagoons. Overtopping wave wash is not expected to occur due to the physical features of this site.

Strategy 6-175.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close the lagoon mouth by sand berm.

Strategy 6-175.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy exclusionary harbor boom across the two primary tidal channels inside the lagoon, east of the PCH bridge.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-175.1					0	0	0		1 bulldozer	1	
6-175.2	400				0	0	0			4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Pacific Coast Highway a the north end of Torrey Pines State Beach, take Carmel Valley Road to McGonigle Road then turn into the State Park parking lot. Parking and staging area is available near the lagoon mouth. A beach access road is located under the PCH bridge. Approximately 300 feet wide at the widest point.

LAND ACCESS: all access available.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

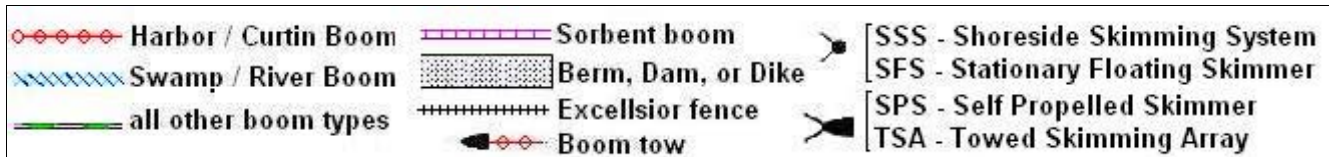
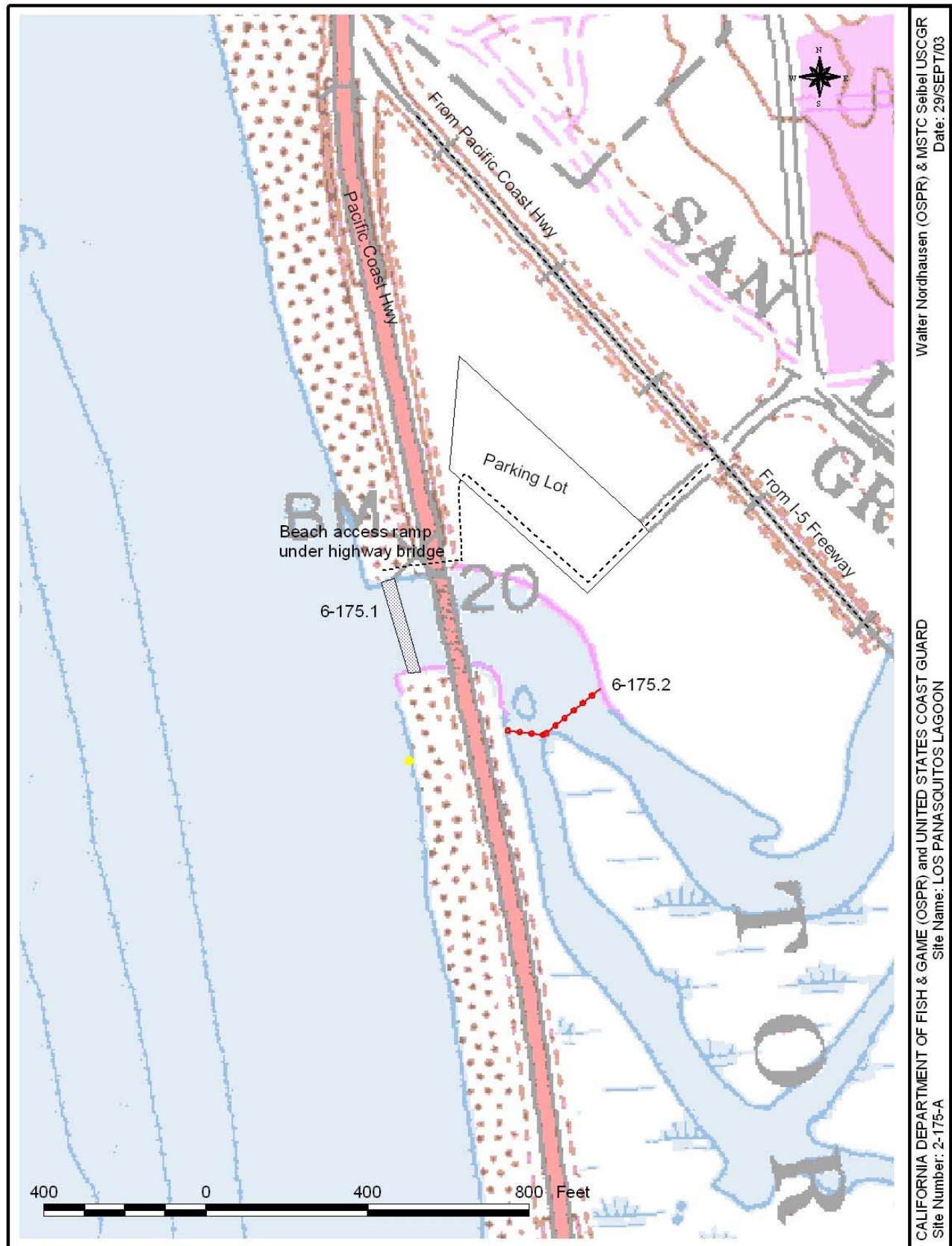
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Parking and staging areas are available at the mouth of the lagoon. State beach parking lot off McGonagle road on north side of lagoon mouth.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Snowy Plover nest in this area.



County: **San Diego**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
32 50'50"Longitude W
117 16'38"USGS Quad: **La Jolla**

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The La Jolla Children's Pool area has become established as a favorite haul-out site for Harbor seals. Adult and pup seals are routinely present in numbers up to 50.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Harbor seals

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		CA Dept of Fish and Game	(858) 467-4201
		South Coastal Information Center	(619) 594-5682
		National Marine Fisheries Service	(562) 980-4017

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-180 -B Site Strategy - La Jolla Peninsula

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-180 -B

Latitude N Longitude W

32 50'50 117 16'38"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The La Jolla Peninsula site is specifically identified as the La Jolla Children's Pool. The site has become established as a Harbor seal haul-out site. Because of the very rugged coastline along the La Jolla peninsula, few protection strategy options are available.

Strategy 6-180.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strategy numbe	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-180.1	1500				0	8	0			8	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Boat launch facilities are located at Mission Bay. Beach access is available at Coast Blvd. off Prospect Street. Limited parking and staging are available.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

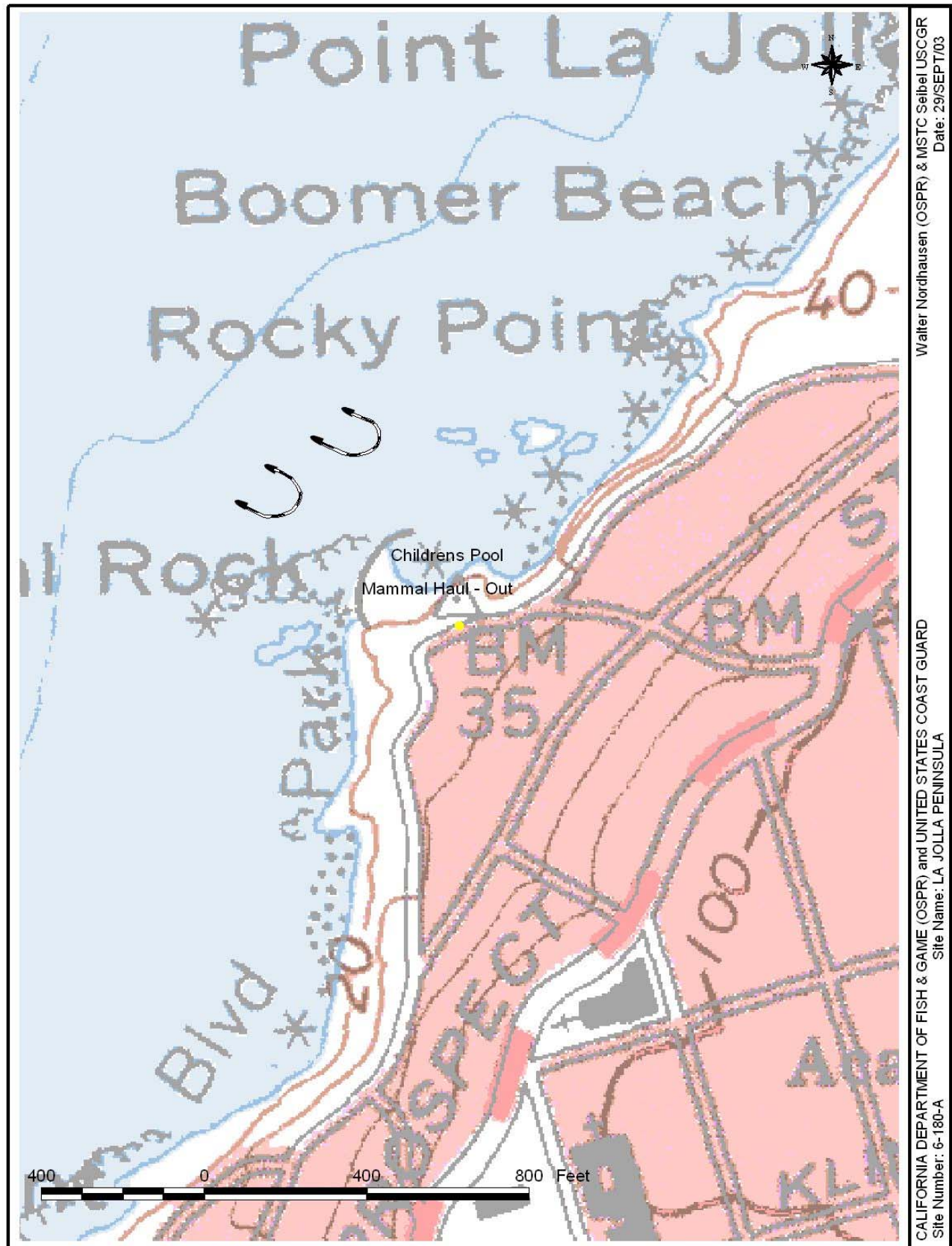
Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Limited staging area is available.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor / Curtin Boom	Sorbent boom	SSS - Shoreside Skimming System
Swamp / River Boom	Berm, Dam, or Dike	SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer
all other boom types	Excelsior fence	SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer
	Boom tow	TSA - Towed Skimming Array

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **La Jolla**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 45'24" 117 15'30"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approx. 500' wide. Mission Bay Entrance and San Diego River complex is approximately three-quarters mile long. The entire channel is constructed of large boulder rip-rap. The south jetty has been engineered with a "notch" about one-half mile in to aid in movement of storm flow water from the San Diego River located immediately adjacent to the entrance channel south jetty. These two channels are integrated into a single response strategy with several prioritized components. Numerous species of birds, intertidal invertebrates, and wetland vegetation are present in this complex environmental setting.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

During April to September California least terns and Western snowy plovers may be actively feeding in the bay. Nesting activity may occur near the Kendall-Frost Reserve.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

California brown pelicans feed and rest in the bay year round. Light-footed clapper rail occur in the wetland habitat of the San Diego River upstream from the Sports Area bridge, where Belding's savannah sparrow nest in summer months. The Nutalls lotis, a listed plant, is found in the sand bar area down stream from the bridge.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-200 -A Site Strategy - Mission Bay Entrance

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-200 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 45'24 117 15'30"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The Mission Bay Entrance channel and San Diego River mouth are combined into a single response strategy due to their close association. The flood notch on the separation jetty assures that during most high tide conditions, water exchange will occur. In addition, the south jetty is porous and will allow exchange of floating oil under virtually any condition. Experiments with rice hulls has demonstrated a that floating materials will collect near the channel's outer-elbow mid-point.

The response strategy is comprised of six individual segments numbered in the order of their respective deployment priority. The degree to which the full complement is deployed is dependent upon the severity of the protection need.

Strategy 6-200.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Mission Bay entrance channel from the north-channel side at Mariner Basin to the easterly end of the south channel jetty. The boom should be deployed with sufficient angle to allow deflection of petroleum to the southeast attachment point for skimmer operations.

Strategy 6-200.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Across the San Diego River from the entrance channel south jetty's east end, toward the river channels sand beach south-shore. The boom should be deployed with sufficient angle to allow deflection of petroleum to the southeast attachment point A shallow capture basin can be created in the south shore sand to facilitate skimmer operations.

Strategy 6-200.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Across the entrance channel (west-east) from Mariner Basin to the Quivira Basin breakwater. The boom should be deployed with sufficient angle to allow deflection of petroleum to the northeast at the Quivira Basin attachment point (south of the basin inlet) for skimmer operations.

Strategy 6-200.4 Objective:

ACP DATE

Across the entrance channel (west – east) from the shoreline north of Mariners Cove inlet to a point south of the Mission Bay Drive bridge on the Quivira Basin shoreline. The boom should be deployed with sufficient angle to allow deflection of petroleum to the northeast at the Quivira Basin attachment point (north of the basin inlet) for skimmer operations.

Strategy 6-200.5 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close off the inlet of Quivira Basin. This should include coverage of the Quivira Basin inlet breakwater which is porous.

Strategy 6-200.6 Objective:

ACP DATE

Close off the inlet of Mariner Basin.

Table of Response Resources

strategy numbe	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-200.1	800				2 anchor systems	0	0	1			4
6-200.2	700				2 anchor systems	0	0	1			3
6-200.3	400	0		0	1 anchor system	0	0	1	0		2
6-200.4	400	0		0	1 anchor system	0	0	0	0		2
6-200.5	400	0		0	1 anchor system	0	0	1	0		2
6-200.6	300	0		0	1 anchor system	0	0	0	0		2

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

A boat launch ramp is located in the Dana basin. Access to the lower reach of the San Diego River is available from the parking lot near the beach at Ocean Beach. Approx. 500' wide.

LAND ACCESS: all access available.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

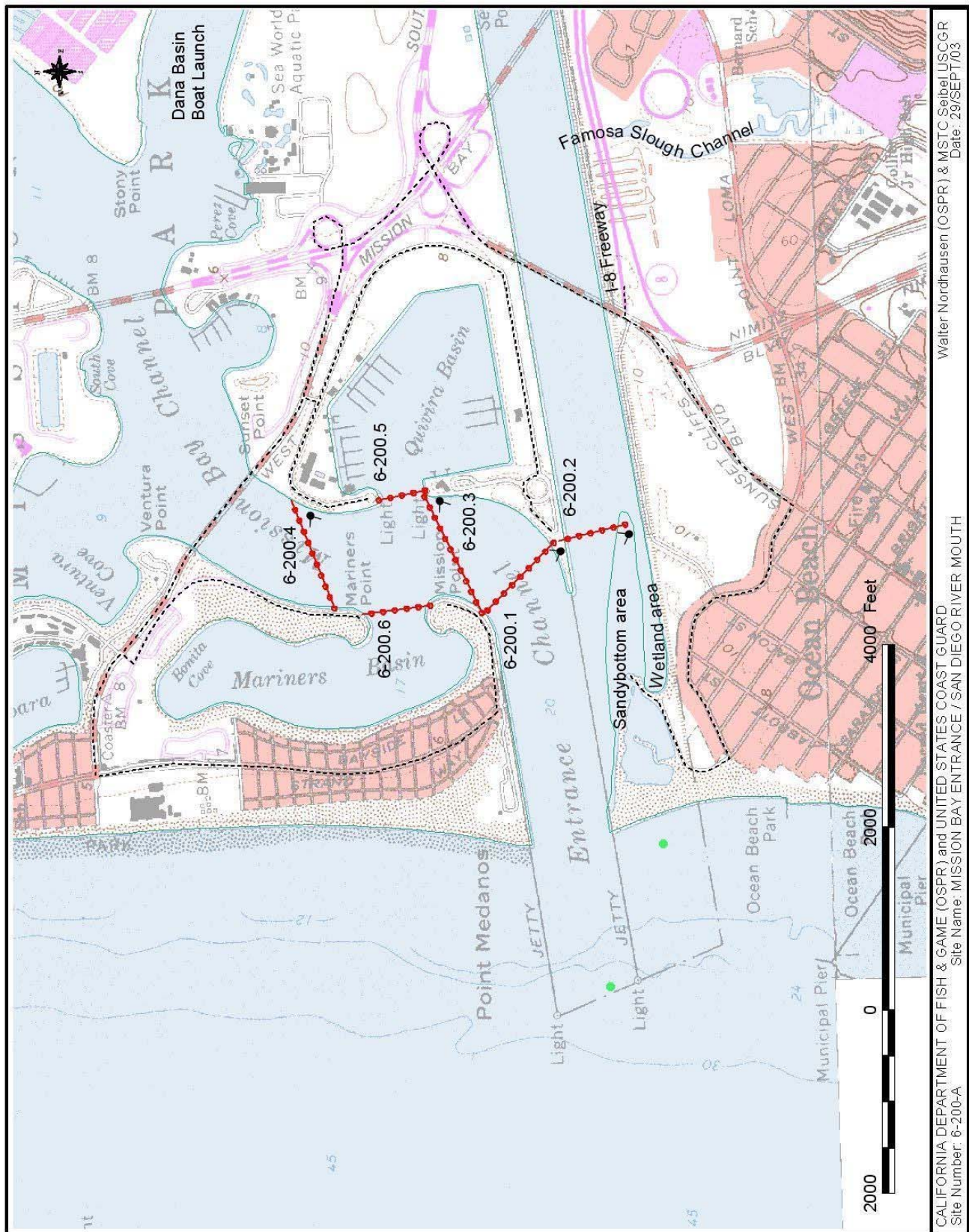
Numerous parking and staging areas are located around the bay.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

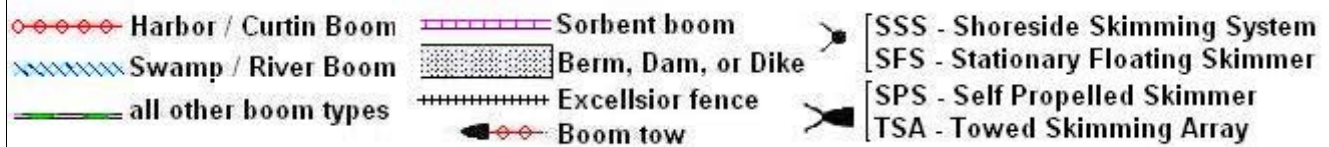
ACP 6 - San Diego Section 9810.13 page 52

Revision March 1, 2007



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEP/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: MISSION BAY ENTRANCE / SAN DIEGO RIVER MOUTH
Site Number: 6-200-A



6-205 -A Site Summary- San Diego River Mouth

6-205 -A

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **La Jolla**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
32 45'18"
Longitude W
117 15'12"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 100' across (subject to change with increased rainfall) San Diego River mouth-City of San Diego.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Snowy Plover nesting spring through summer, migrating birds present autumn and winter. California Least Tern nesting and foraging is seasonal.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

San Diego River has numerous species of birds; autumn migratory birds, and intertidal sandflats and mudflats.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-205 -A Site Strategy - San Diego River Mouth

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-205 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 45'18 117 15'12"

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 6-205.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct sand berm across entrance, upstream from breakwater notch. River mouth may be closed by sand berm or oil boom, except during periods of rainfall, when a large discharge volume may occur.

Strategy 6-205.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Second berm at forward downstream end of breakwater notch.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom t e	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff dep y	Staff tend
6-205.1					0	0	0				
6-205.2					0	0	0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access via Ocean Beach parking lot. Approximately 100' across (subject to change with increased rainfall)

LAND ACCESS: all access available

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

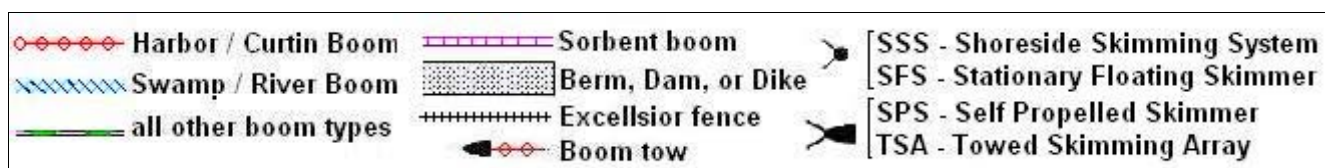
Ocean Beach parking lot.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

City of San Diego and Mission Bay Harbor Patrol control access to parking and staging areas on the north and south sides of the river mouth.

There is NO Strategy Diagram for This Site



County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **La Jolla**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 47'37 117 13'00"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Kendall-Frost Reserve is a remnant wetland area in the far north end of Mission Bay. It is bisected by several tidal channels that flood the low lying habitat to varying levels as determined by tidal conditions.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

During April to September California least tern may be actively feeding in the bay. Nesting activity may occur near the Kendall-Frost Reserve.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

California brown pelicans feed and rest in the bay year round. Belding's savannah sparrow and Light-footed clapper rail are present year round and will likely be nesting in the marsh vegetation during summer.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
E/T		Scripps Inst. Of Oceanography	(619) 534-3579
		Univ. California San Diego	(619) 534-2077

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-210 -A Site Strategy - Kendall-Frost Reserve

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-210 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 47'37 117 13'00"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The Kendall-Frost Reserve is flooded extensively during high tide series. At low tide a wide, soft mudflat extends a considerable distance from the marsh vegetation edge. The protection strategy takes advantage of the several shoal marker buoys deployed at the marsh perimeter.

Strategy 6-210.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy harbor boom across the outboard side of the shoal marker buoys from the west to east end of the reserve.

Strategy 6-210.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Sandbag each tidal inlet to prevent entry of petroleum into the tidal channels.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom t e	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
6-210.1	2000				4	1	0			5	
6-210.2					0	0	0		10 shovels, 250 sandbags, sand	10	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

A boat launch ramp is located at Vacation Island and in the Dana basin.

LAND ACCESS: all access available

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

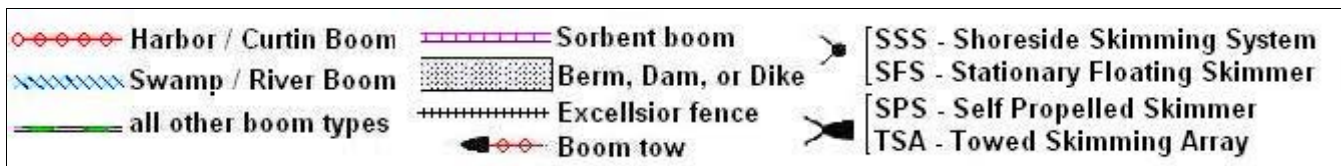
FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

A large public parking lot is within 100 yards of the south end of Kendall-Frost reserve.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

Site managed by UC san Diego contact Isabell Kay for access, (619) 534-2077.



6-310 -B Site Summary- Point Loma**6-310 -B**

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Point Loma**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 40'56" 117 14'54"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

A small area of rock at the base of the bluff below the San Diego Waste Water Treatment facility where Harbor seals have selected to haul out. This site is remote and inaccessible.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Harbor seals as adults and pups.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
B		National Marine Fisheries Service	(619) 557-5494
B		National Marine Fisheries Service	(619) 546-7181
B		Ca Dept. of Fish and Game	(858) 546-7170

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-310 -B Site Strategy - Point Loma

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-310 -B

Latitude N Longitude W

32 40'56 117 14'54"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

This is an extremely rugged coastline which is continually effected by strong wave action. A thick kelp canopy is routinely present offshore from this site.

Strategy 6-310.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

gy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom t e	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
6-310.1	1500				0	4	0			8	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

None practical

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

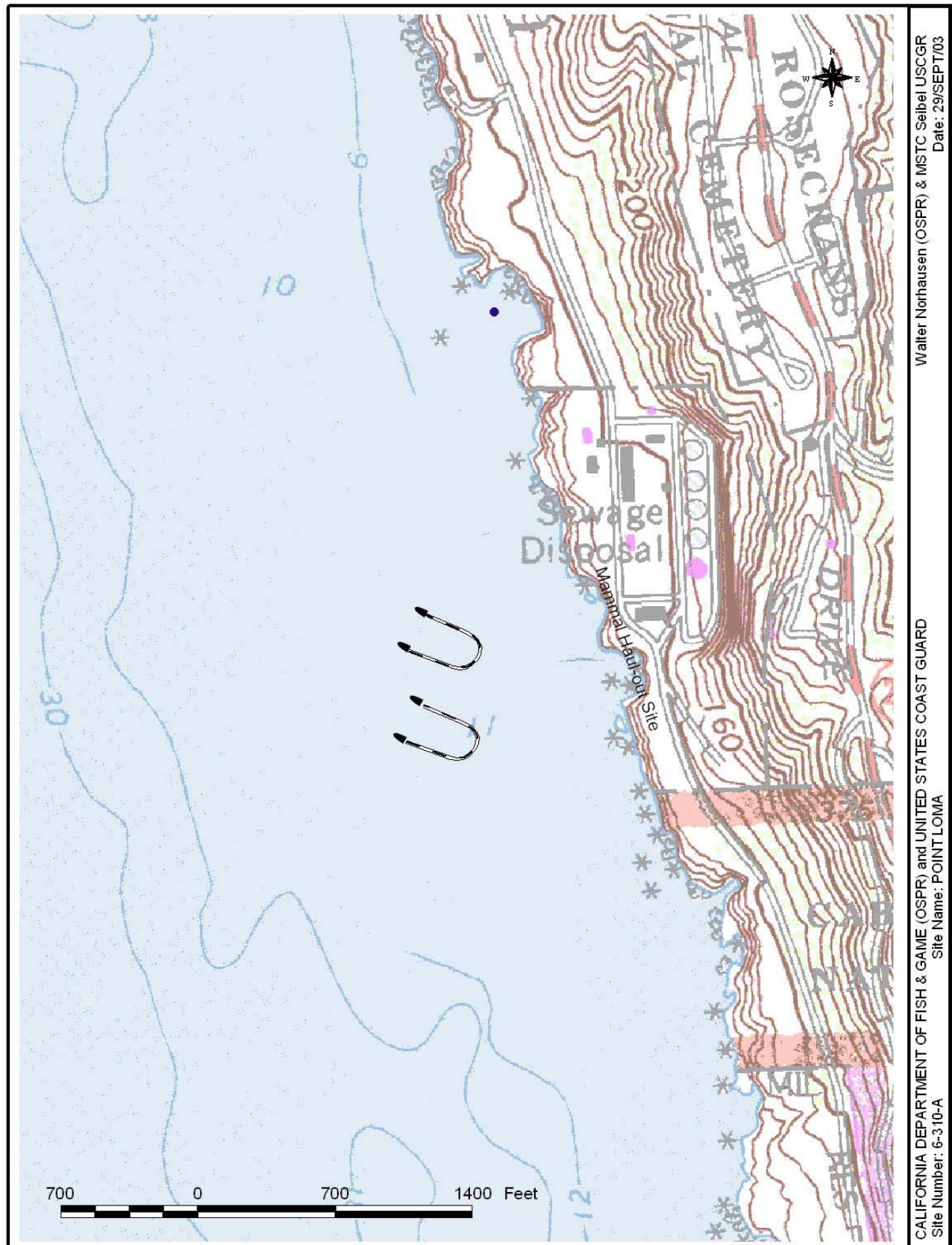
Launching, Loading, Docking boat access only.

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known












ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



TC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEPT/03

NAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: POINT LOMA

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
Site Number: 6-310-A

-  Harbor / Curtin Boom
  Sorbent boom
  [SSS - Shoreside Skimming System]
-  Swamp / River Boom
  Berm, Dam, or Dike
  [SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer]
-  all other boom types
  Excelsior fence
  [SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer]
-  Boom tow
  [TSA - Towed Skimming Array]

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Point Loma**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 40'00" 117 13'42"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 2000' wide at Ballast Point. The entrance to San Diego Bay is large and subject to tidal currents up to 2 knots. It supports a significant volume of vessel traffic. Numerous environmental and economical sensitive sites are located inside San Diego Bay. At the north end of the bay economic sites will dominate a response effort. Located near the entrance are three separate environmental sites that may be affected by free floating oil within minutes to hours with a flood tide. Two of those sites require only that the keepers of the marine mammals immediately be notified. Only one beach area is identified for exclusion boom deployment. Similarly, four marina entrances will need to be closed by deployment of exclusionary boom within a few hours.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

No specific seasonal concerns are identified that may limit, or preclude response efforts.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Entrance to San Diego Bay has numerous bird species.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 1 – Notify South Coastal Information Center immediately.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		USN Natural Resource Specialist	(619) 532-3745
		USN Natural Resources Office	(619) 545-1130
		US Navy NRAD	(619) 553-1366
		San Diego Port District	(619) 686-6254

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-400 -A Site Strategy - Entrance San Diego Bay

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-400 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 40'00 117 13'42"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

waves & strong currents

SITE STRATEGIES

San Diego Bay entrance channel is a large deepwater port entrance which is oriented north-south. It supports a large volume of military, commercial, and recreational vessel traffic. The entrance channel will experience tidal current velocities of 2 knots \pm depending on tidal conditions. Winds are generally westerly with accompanying southerly or northerly components. However, moderate to strong southerly, northerly, or easterly winds may occasionally develop and persist a day or more.

Strategy 6-400.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

V – configuration radiating from the first outbound red channel marker buoy back toward Ballast Point on the west shore with attachment at the base of the Ballast Point pier piling (1,700 ft). On the east shore the boom end will be anchored on the rip-rap armoring near the head of Zuniga jetty (1,500 ft). The boom will be linked at the channel buoy to prevent any gap. Oil will be deflected to the west and east shorelines for recovery by truck or vessel mounted skimmers.

Strategy 6-400.10 Objective:

Closure boom at the entrance of Harbor Island marina. 1,000 feet harbor boom.

Strategy 6-400.11 Objective:

ACP DATE

Closure of the Naval Recruit Depot marina channel. 300 feet of harbor boom.
3 anchor systems.

Strategy 6-400.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deflection boom beginning at Ballast Point and extending northeast to North Island.

Strategy 6-400.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

Collection boom beginning at the jetty on North Island.

Strategy 6-400.4 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deflection boom beginning at Scripps Institution of Oceanography's Marine Facilities Pier and extending to the channel marker buoy #16A.

Strategy 6-400.5 Objective:

ACP DATE

Collection boom beginning at the jetty on North Island.

Strategy 6-400.6 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deflection boom beginning at the public fishing pier on Shelter Island and extending to the channel marker buoy #18.

Strategy 6-400.7 Objective:

ACP DATE

Collection boom beginning at the beach on North Island south of the boat launch and extending to the channel marker buoy #19.

Strategy 6-400.8 Objective:

ACP DATE

Closure boom at the entrance of Shelter Island marina. 500 feet harbor boom.

Strategy 6-400.9 Objective:

ACP DATE

Closure boom at the entrance of Commercial Basin. 1,000 feet harbor boom.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp	Other type	sorb boom	Anchoring type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Special Equipment and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-400.1	3200			12		4	0			8	
6-400.10	1000	0	0	4		1	0	0	0	4	
6-400.11	300	0	0	3		1	0	0	0	2	
6-400.2	2000			8	heavy anchor systems	4	0			6	
6-400.3	1500	0	0	3		1	0	0	0	2	
6-400.4	3000	0	0	5	heavy anchor systems	2	0	0	0	6	
6-400.5	1500	0	0	3		2	0	0	0	4	
6-400.6	3500	0	0	8	heavy anchor systems	2	0	0	0	4	
6-400.7	2500	0	0	4		1	0	0	0	4	
6-400.8	500	0	0	3		1	0	0	0	4	
6-400.9	1000	0	0	4		1	0	0	0	4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

The San Diego Bay entrance protection strategy is achievable only by boat. Shoreline Approximately 2000' wide at Ballast Point.

LAND ACCESS: all access available.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Point Loma**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 41'52" 117 14'15"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The site is operated by the Navy to maintain a number of marine mammals used in various research programs. In the event of an oil release, these mammals may need protection. The keepers of the animals will determine the appropriate protection measures.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN**CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		US Navy Explosive Orinance Disposal	(619) 553-9901
		US Navy NRAD	(619) 553-1366

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-410 -B Site Strategy - USN Marine Mammals Research Center

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-410 -B

Latitude N Longitude W

32 41'52 117 14'15"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The site is operated by the US Navy. Marine mammals are maintained for research projects at this facility. The animal caretakers will provide any response needs.

Strategy 6-410.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Immediately notify NRAD Duty Veterinarian.

Table of Response Resources

strategy numbe	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom t e	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-410.1					0	0	0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Entry to the site should not be necessary. Oil that presents a potential hazard to these animals should be reported to Naval facility contacts listed below.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

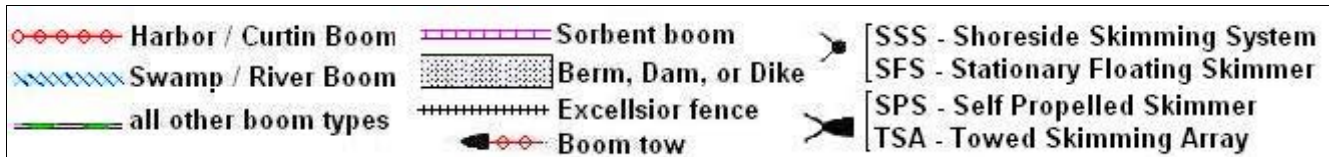
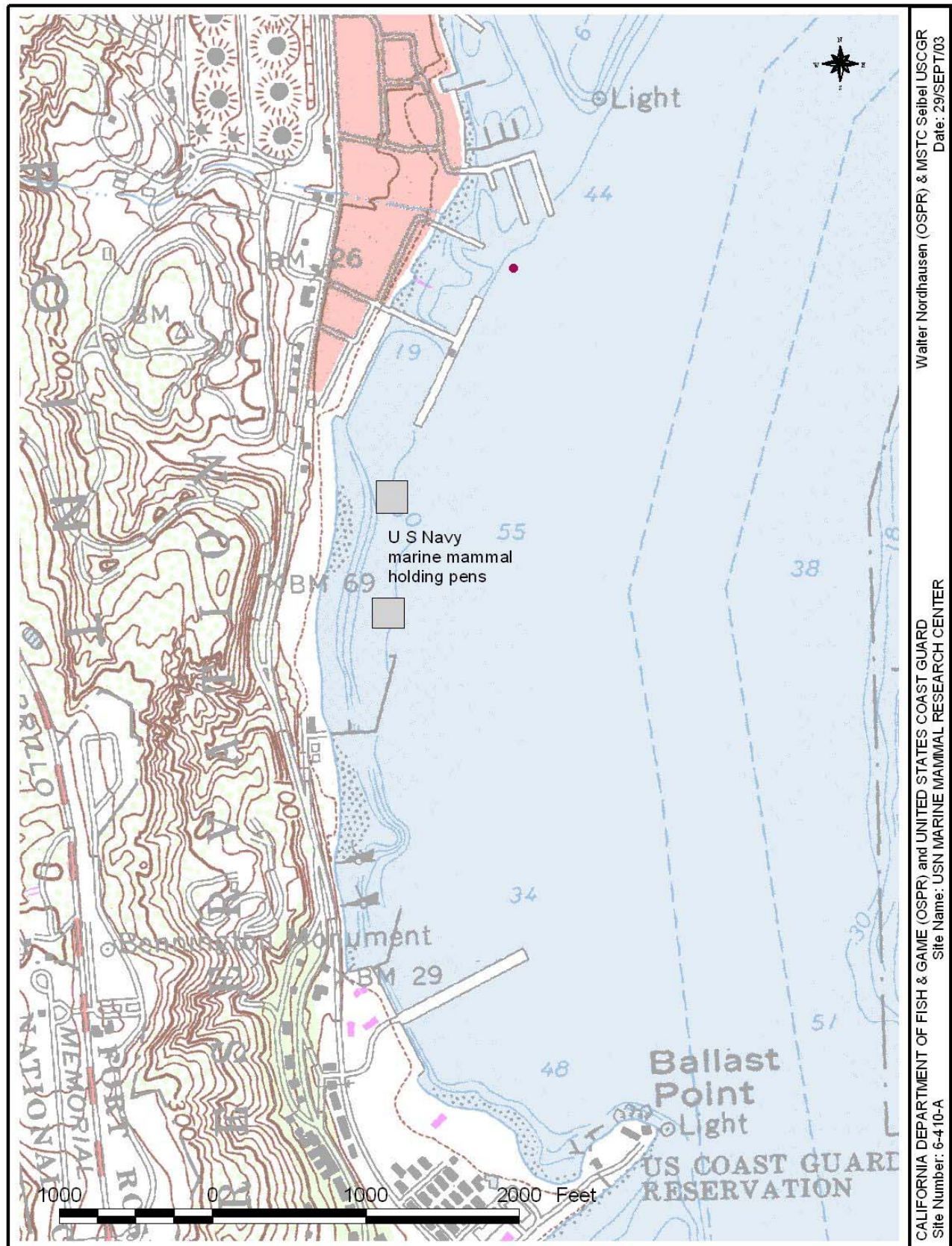
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Point Loma**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 44'00" 117 12'36"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 1000' long. The site is a sandy beach approximately 1,500 feet long lying between the Magnetic Silencing facility pier and the FISC fuel facility. The beach and near shore area are heavily used by large numbers of swimming, diving and wading birds.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Large numbers of wading and diving birds utilize this beach for feeding and resting.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 1 – Notify South Coastal Information Center immediately.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-415 -B Site Strategy - Navy Magnetic Silencing Facility

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-415 -B

Latitude N

Longitude W

32 44'00 117 12'36"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The site is a coarse grain sand beach about 1,500 feet long located between the Magnetic Silencing Facility pier and the FISC fuel depot. This area experiences only mild tidal currents. It is generally well protected from external forces.

Strategy 6-415.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Exclusion boom deployed parallel to the shoreline several yards from shore.

Table of Response Resources

strategy numbe	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-415.1	1500				3	1	0			3	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

The site is reached by water from San Diego Bay near the Navy fuel pier. Approximately 1000' long.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

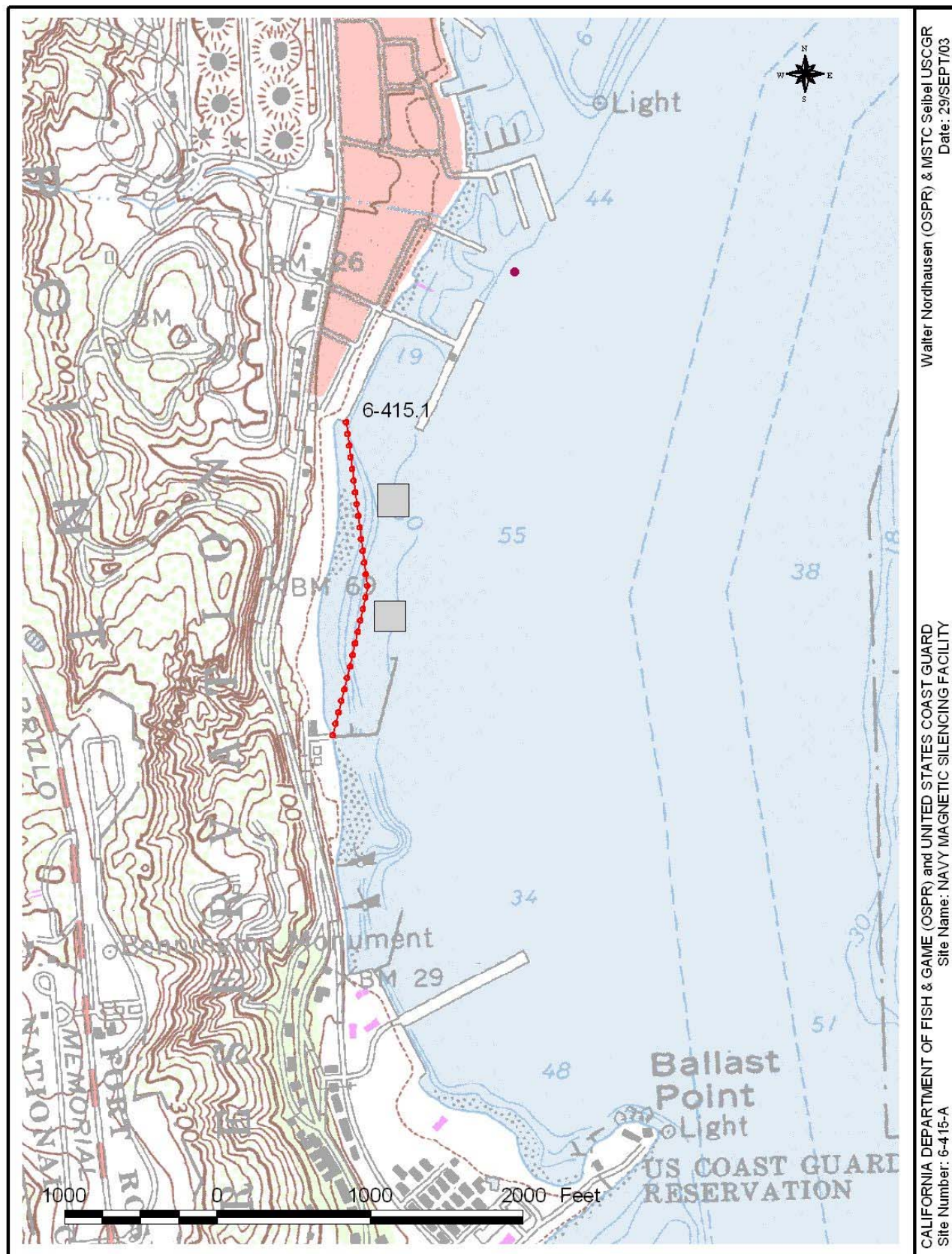
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

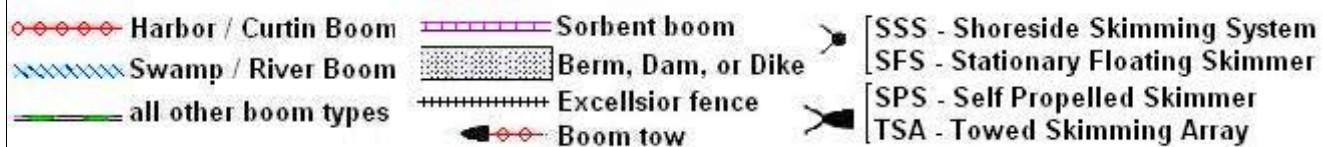
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEPT/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: NAVY MAGNETIC SILENCING FACILITY
Site Number: 6-415-A



6-420 -A Site Summary- Cross-Bay Boom Strategy

6-420 -A

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Point Loma**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 40'00" 117 07'00"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The San Diego Bay Cross-Bay Booming Strategy is not a site specific protection strategy, but rather and generalized protection strategy for all of the south San Diego Bay environmentally sensitive sites. The purpose of the Cross-Bay deflection boom is to eliminate the need to deploy protection for each of the eight individual sites identified in the South Bay. Or, at least, to reduce the quantity of petroleum that might otherwise impact south bay sites. The deployment of deflection boom for this strategy can occur at any of several locations between the 32nd Street Naval Station, Pier 1 and the south end of 24th Street Terminal pier. Several deployments may be warranted to achieve the desired effect.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

The entire south end of San Diego Bay is at risk of free floating petroleum. Numerous species of birds, fishes, invertebrates, and several mammals, along with green sea turtles, and submerged vegetation and acres of mudflat are threatened year round if the movement of floating product can not be checked farther north.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Not Applicable.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-420 -A Site Strategy - Cross-Bay Boom Strategy

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-420 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 40'00 117 07'00"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update : 3/1/2007

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The Cross-Bay Deflection Boom strategy was developed from the recognition that protecting each of several individual sites in the south bay would require a tremendous amount of response equipment to be delivered into relatively remote locations, sometimes with very shallow water conditions, within a very short time frame. The intent of the Cross-Bay Deflection Boom strategy is to halt or impede the southward progression of oil when released in a location north of the 24th Street Terminal. This strategy takes advantage of the facts that wind and current conditions usually force floating oil to stay close to the eastern side of the bay. Several convenient man-made embayments can be utilized to contain and recover free product. The Site Strategy Diagram shows four potential boom locations. These should be viewed as alternative locations, but may also be used in combination.

Strategy 6-420.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Utilizing the most appropriate pier end between Naval Station 32nd Street and the south end of 24th Street Terminal, deploy 2,000 feet of harbor boom toward the northwest. Secure one boom end to any appropriate pier end, and anchor the mid-channel boom end. More than one site may be utilized, as deemed necessary and appropriate.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom t e	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
6-420.1	2000	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

All pier ends are accessible by boat.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

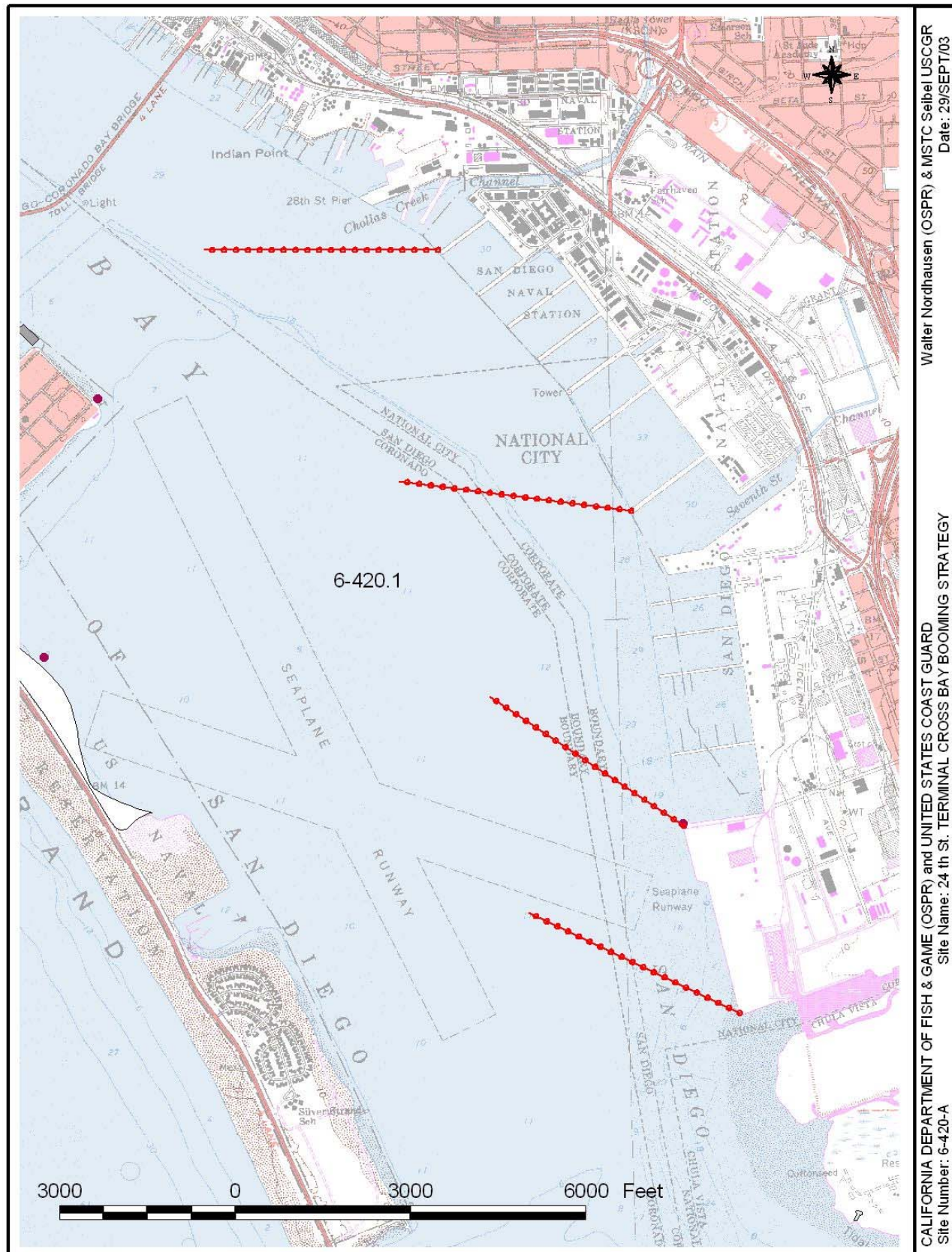
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

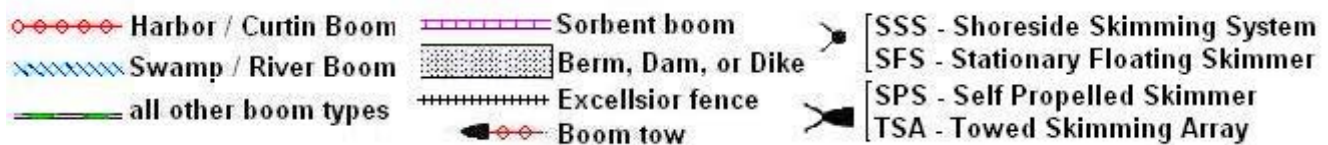
COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEPT/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: 24 th St. TERMINAL CROSS BAY BOOMING STRATEGY
Site Number: 6-420-A



6-425 -B Site Summary- US Navy Amphibious Base**6-425 -B**

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Point Loma**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 40'40" 117 09'12"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Navy Amphibious Base may maintain a collection of marine mammals at a holding facility influenced by waters of San Diego Bay. In the event of an oil release those mammals may need protection. The keepers of the animals will determine what that action will be.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN**CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		USN Amphibious Base Security	(619) 437-3432
		USN EOD Quarterdeck	(619) 437-2906
		USN Ordinance Disposal	(619) 437-2173

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-425 -B Site Strategy - US Navy Amphibious Base

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-425 -B

Latitude N Longitude W

32 40'40 117 09'12"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The site is operated by the US Navy. Marine mammals are maintained for research projects at this facility. The animal caretakers will provide any response needs.

Strategy 6-425.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Immediately notify NRAD Duty Veterinarian.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom typ	sorb	Anchoring	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment	staff plo	Staff tend
6-425.1					0	0	0				

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Entry to the site should not be necessary. Oil that may present a hazard to these animals should be reported to Naval facility contacts listed below.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

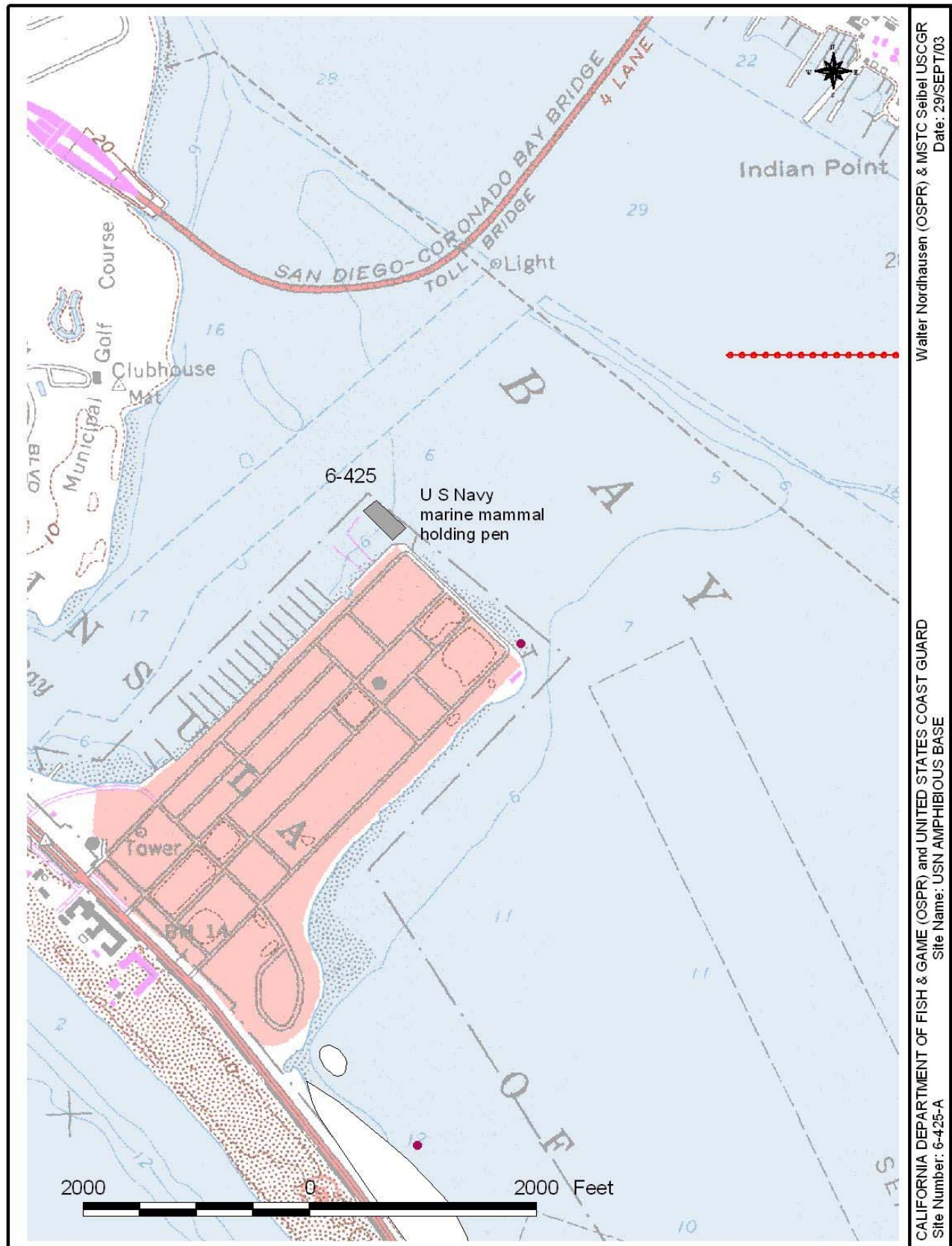
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Harbor / Curtin Boom	Sorbent boom	SSS - Shoreside Skimming System
Swamp / River Boom	Berm, Dam, or Dike	SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer
all other boom types	Excelsior fence	SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer
	Boom tow	TSA - Towed Skimming Array

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Point Loma**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 39'56" 117 09'24"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Delta Beach site is a California least tern seasonal nesting area. It is an elevated shoreline of medium and fine grain sand dredge spoils. Any response effort that may require shoreline access onto this site must be approved by US Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the Navy Environmental Resources office.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

During April to September California least terns (federal and state Endangered listing) are likely to be nesting at this site. Adult birds will likely be feeding in the bay. Chicks may be present on the shoreline.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

PRIORITY: A – During California least tern summer breeding season (April to September)
C – During non-breeding season

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
		Amphibious Base Natural Resources Office	(619) 437-3840
		Amphibious Base Natural Resources Office	(619) 437-3846
		USN Amphibious Base Security	(619) 437-3432
		USN Natural Resource Specialist	(619) 532-3745

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-430 -A Site Strategy - USN Delta Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-430 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 39'56 117 09'24"

Last Page Update : 3/1/2007

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The intent of the protection strategy for this site is to prevent oil from contacting the sand beach shoreline. Two levels of response strategy are developed.

Strategy 6-430.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Cross-bay deflection boom (see: 06-420.1)

Strategy 6-430.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy exclusion boom 300 to 600 feet offshore of the beach face from north to south, parallel to shore.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-430.1					0	0	0				
6-430.2	1500				6 light anchor systems	2	0			6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Land access is available from Silver Strand Highway. The area is secured by fencing and a locked gate.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

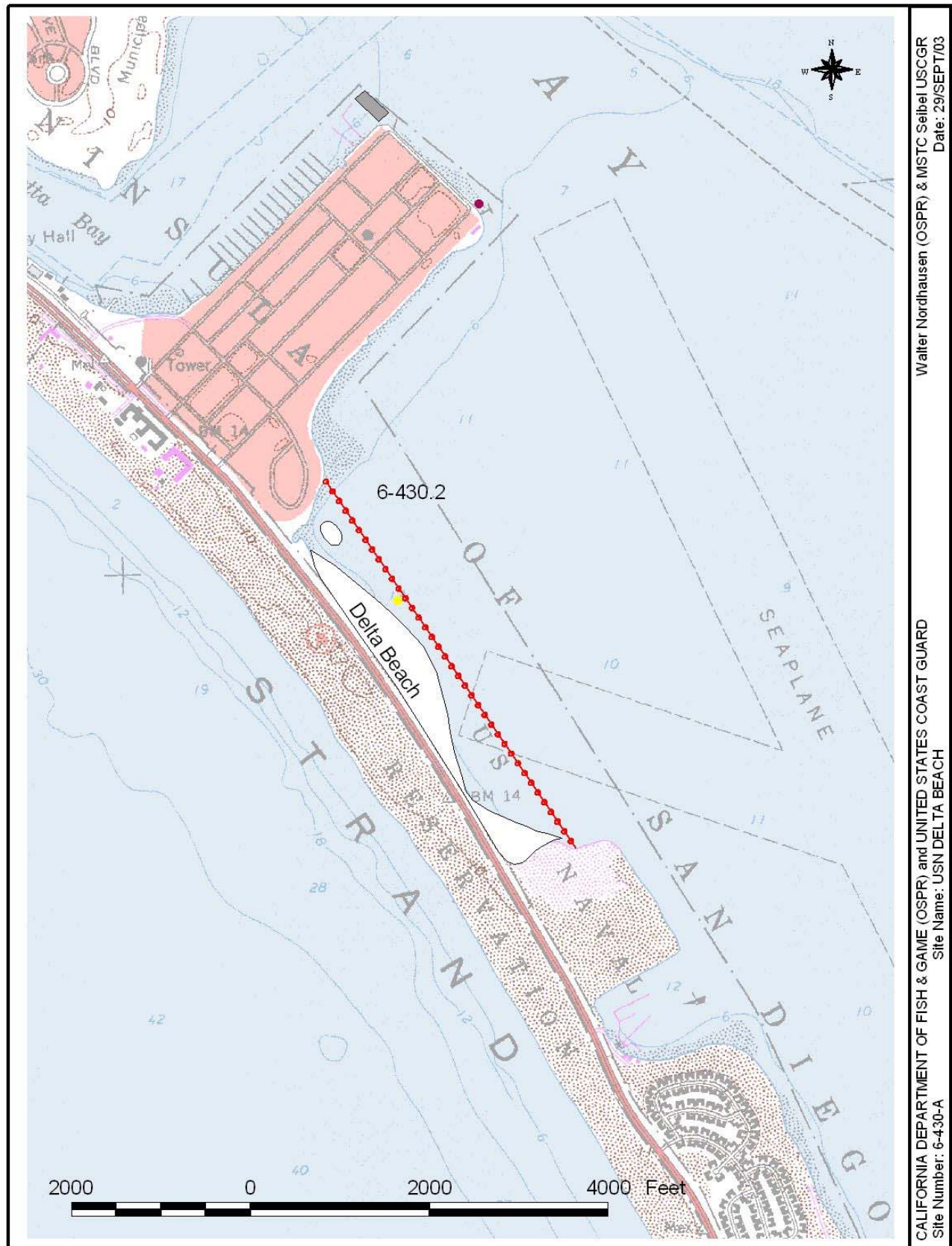
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:

This site is in a fenced and gated area accessible from Silver Strand Blvd. Contact Navy Amphibious Base Security for site entry.



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEPT/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: USN DELTA BEACH
Site Number: 6-430-A

Harbor / Curtin Boom	Sorbent boom	SSS - Shoreside Skimming System
Swamp / River Boom	Berm, Dam, or Dike	SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer
all other boom types	Excelsior fence	SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer
	Boom tow	TSA - Towed Skimming Array

County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Imperial Beach**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
32 39'00"
Longitude W
117 06'30"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

California least tern and Western snowy plover may be nesting at the D Street fill area directly across the Sweetwater channel from L.M. Pepper park from April to September. These birds may be feeding in the Sweetwater channel and San Diego Bay water areas

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Feeding Least Terns and Snowy Plover during spring and summer. Nesting Belding's Savannah Sparrows nesting during spring and summer.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Marsh habitat with associate bird, fish and wildlife. Saltmarsh birds beak present in this area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
		San Diego County Parks and Recreation	(858) 694-3030

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-435 -A Site Strategy - Paradise Marsh

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-435 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 39'00 117 06'30"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update : 3/1/2007

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The protection strategy for Paradise Marsh is intended to be located on the Sweetwater Channel west of the marsh flood channels. This site protection is combined with the protection strategy for the Sweetwater National Wildlife Refuge.

Strategy 6-435.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Cross-bay Deflection Boom Strategy 06-420.1

Strategy 6-435.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

This strategy begins at the L.M. Pepper park boat launch ramp and across to the south side of Sweetwater Channel. Protection strategy 440.2 is a direct continuation of this strategy (435.2)

Table of Response Resources

strategy numbe	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-435.1					0	0	0				
6-435.2		500			2	2	0			6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Land-side access to this site is best achieved via the L.M. Pepper park parking lot. A walking trail is available along the Sweetwater channel levee. To reach L.M. Pepper park exit Interstate-5 at Auto Mall Drive west. Turn left into Tidewater Ave. The park is about 1 mile south. L.M Pepper park is a relatively large parking lot with a boat launch ramp. It will accommodate a substantial mount of equipment.

LAND ACCESS: D St Fill access limited April-Sept.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

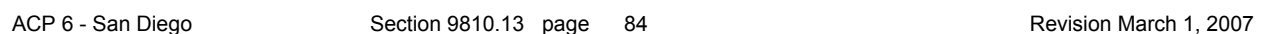
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Pepper Park boat launch parking lot at the terminal end of Tidelands Ave, National City.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **National City**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 38'30" 117 06'30"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Sweetwater River National Wildlife Refuge is owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is a large marsh area with extensive vegetated habitat influenced by intertidal flooding conditions. It forms an expansive habitat in south San Diego Bay that provides food and shelter to a large number of wildlife resources. Several Threatened or Endangered species are seasonal, or year-round residents.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

California least terns have been using the nearby D Street fill as a summer nesting area for several years, and may be present between April and September. California least terns utilize the San Diego Bay waters as a feeding area.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

California brown pelicans feed and rest in the bay year round. Light-footed clapper rail and Belding's savannah sparrow are year-round residents of the marsh, and extremely vulnerable to oiling of the intertidal marsh habitat.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 2 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 24 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
		National Marine Fisheries Service	(562) 980-4043
		Coastal and Marine Institute	(619) 594-7723
		USFWS	(619) 431-9440
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
		Bayfront Conservancy	(619) 432-2483
		Bayfront Conservancy	(619) 422-8100
		San Diego Port District	(619) 686-6254

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-440 -A Site Strategy - Sweetwater Marsh National Wildlife Refuge

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-440 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

32 38'30 117 06'30"

Last Page Update : 3/1/2007

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The Sweetwater National Wildlife Refuge protection strategy is combined with the Paradise Marsh protection strategy. The Sweetwater National Wildlife Refuge is a complex site to protect. It is a large wetland with several tidal flood channels. The bay-side face of the refuge is a broad mudflat which will severely restrict the ability of responders to approach the site. Very low tide cycles will be especially troublesome.

The protection strategies for all of the south bay sites are two or three level responses. All sites rely first on the ability to capture oil at or above the 24th Street Terminal. Secondary strategies are put into motion when it becomes apparent that the primary strategy is likely to be inadequate.

Strategy 6-440.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Cross-bay Deflection Boom strategy 06-420.1

Strategy 6-440.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

This strategy is the continuation of strategy 435.2. It begins where 435.2 ends and extends westward through Sweetwater Channel rounding the outer channel marker, keeping to the east side of the south bay navigation channel. From there it turns southward toward the south bay along the channel markers. The channel markers themselves provide the anchoring system for much of the boom length. Only in Sweetwater Channel will anchoring systems be provided by the responder.

Strategy 6-440.3 Objective:

ACP DATE

A third level of protection at this site relies on the use of intertidal boom at the historic Sweetwater River mouth (south edge of D Street fill)

Strategy 6-440.4 Objective:

ACP DATE

Sandbags placed in the several tidal flood channels. Four such channels are located around the perimeter of the wetland from a promontory on the north end of the wetland to the far south end of the refuge at the F Street road culvert. Each inlet will require at least 100 sandbags to close the respective tidal inlet.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-440.1					0	0	0				
6-440.2		6500			14	light anchor systems	2	0		6	
6-440.3	0	0	200 interti	0	0		0	0	0		
6-440.4	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	20 shovels, 500 sandbags, sand	20

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Sweetwater River Wildlife Refuge can be entered from E Street off I-5. A gate code is necessary at the gated entry (see contacts below). Shore-side entry to the marsh beach face is possible from the parking lot using two available trails. Parking is limited inside the refuge. All cleanup crews need permission to enter, and direction to access trails. Issues regarding listed species must be addressed before any shore-side cleanup activity will begin. If it is necessary to close intertidal flood channels with sandbags, or clean the beaches, these trails will be needed.

LAND ACCESS: truck/auto from D St. or E St. Interpretive Center gate or foot

WATER LOGISTICS: not possible during low tide, only marginal at high tide

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

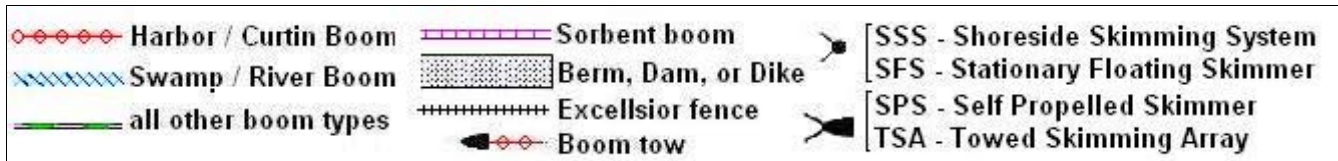
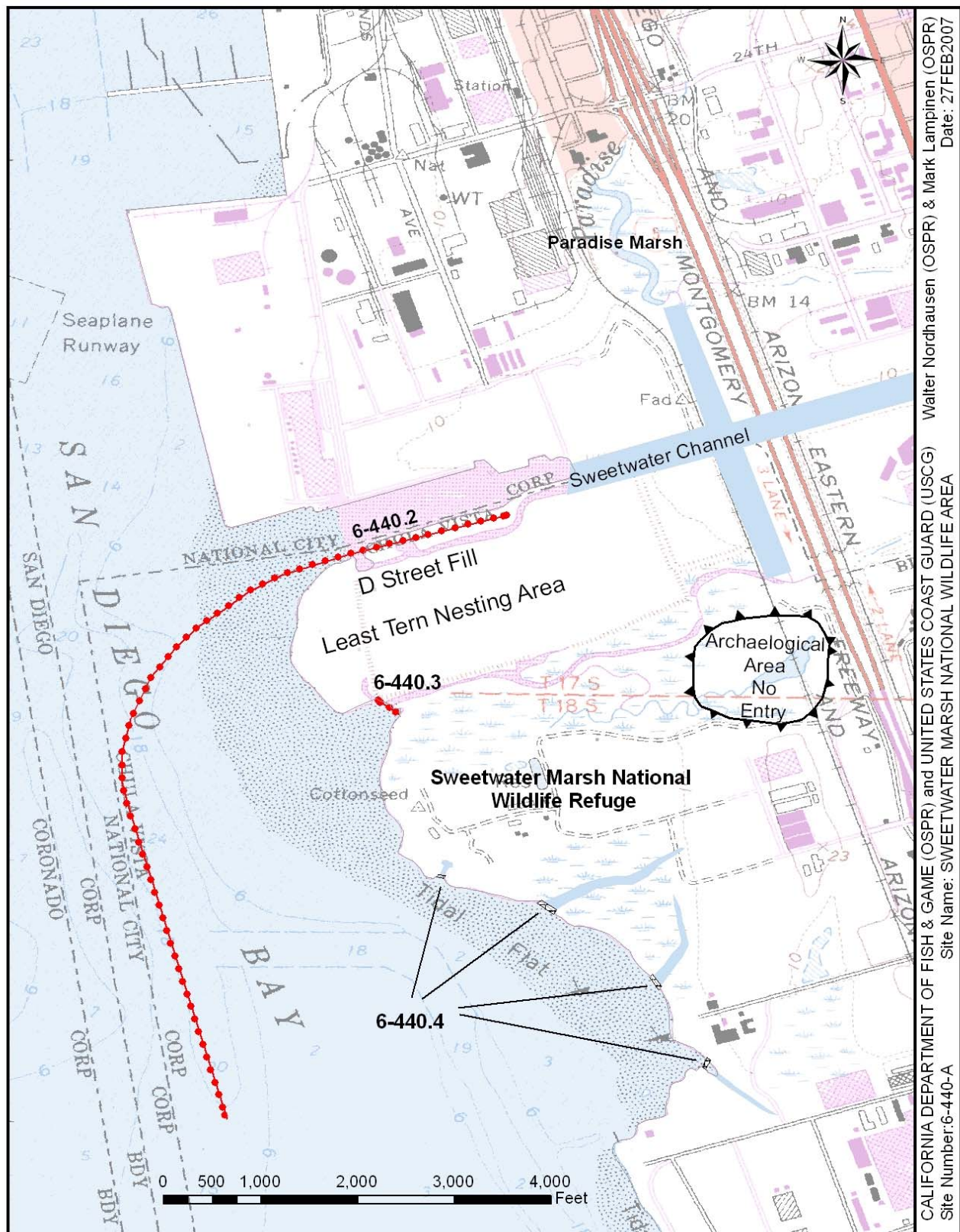
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Staging of sand bags and sand can occur on the Sweetwater Marsh Refuge, but should be coordinated with Refuge personnel to avoid injury to Refuge property and resources.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Imperial Beach**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 36'25" 117 07'29"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

J Street marsh is a relatively small, low-lying tidal marsh situated at the foot of J Street, Chula Vista. Its northern edge is formed by the Chula Vista marina. The site can be fully flooded by tide levels greater than +5 feet.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Marsh habitat with associate bird, fish and wildlife.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 - Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-445 -B Site Strategy - J Street Marsh

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-445 -B

Latitude N Longitude W

32 36'25 117 07'29"

Last Page Update : 3/1/2007

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The J-Street Marsh is situated immediately south of the Chula Vista Marina and north of the Chula Vista Wildlife Preserve. The Marsh and Preserve are simultaneously protected by this strategy. The south end of San Diego Bay experiences little tidal current effect - except at this area the South Bay Power Plant uses a dredged channel as a path way for power plant cooling water. The channel is in proximity to this protection strategy. The south bay can be substantially influenced by winds.

The protection of all south bay sites are two or three level responses. All sites rely first on the ability to capture oil at, or above, the 24th Street Terminal. Secondary strategies are put into motion when it becomes apparent that the primary strategy is likely to be inadequate.

Strategy 6-445.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Cross-Bay Deflection Boom strategy 06-420.1

Strategy 6-445.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy swamp boom from the south corner of the Chula Vista Marina seawall southward toward the northwest corner of the Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
6-445.1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0			
6-445.2		3800		0	4 light anchor systems	2	0	0	0	6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

The site can be accessed from the street near the storm water discharge channel at J Street. Attempt to approach this site from the water should be with great caution due to the shallow water level at its edge. Only very shallow draft vessels should approach.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

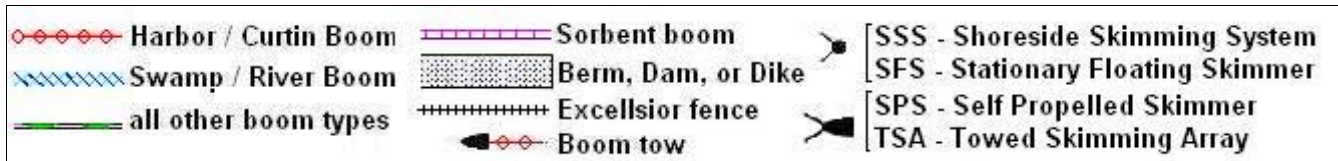
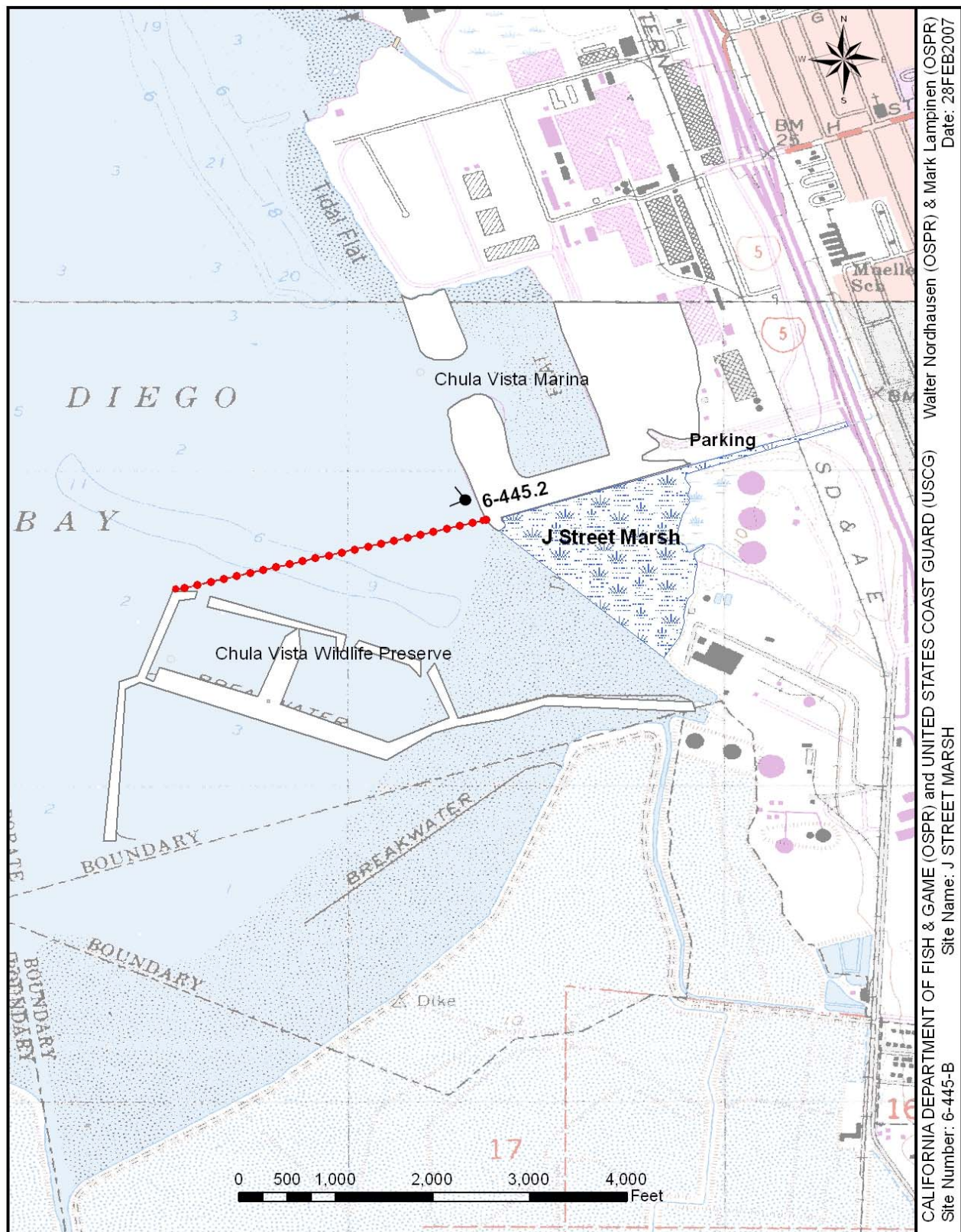
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **san Diego**
 USGS Quad: **Imperial Beach**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
 32 36'30"
 Longitude W
 117 07'30"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve Island is a manmade feature designed to provide wetland habitat for marsh inhabiting species, and elevated habitat for California least tern nesting. The site is actually a peninsula connected to the mainland at the South Bay Power Plant property, and accessible from land only through that facility. The "island" is owned by the San Diego Port Authority, and entry must be approved by them and cleared by the power plant managers. Protection of the site is primarily directed toward exclusion of oil from the two small embayments that form the wetland habitat. The marshes are open to tidal exchange by three narrow tidal channels all located on the north side of the island.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Between April and September California least terns and Western snowy plovers may be nesting on the island. Confirm approval for access with the San Diego Port Authority and US Fish and Wildlife Service.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Numerous species of birds, invertebrates, and wetland vegetation occur here both seasonally and year-round. California brown pelican are expected to be present year-round. Green sea turtles are a common occurrence in the power plant cooling water discharge channel. They are a federally listed species. They are attracted to the year-round warm water discharge and known to hibernate in the channel during winter months. Their activity increases during summer months. As an air breathing animal, they are very likely to be found near the water surface, and they are very susceptible to injury from boat propellers.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
		National Marine Fisheries Service	(562) 980-4043
		Coastal and Marine Institute	(619) 594-7723
		San Diego Gas & Electric Guard Gate	(619) 420-3066

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-450 -A Site Strategy - Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve Island

County and Thomas Guide Location

san Diego

NOAA CHART

6-450 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

32 36'30 117 07'30"

Last Page Update : 3/1/2007

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve Island (actually a peninsula) is a manmade structure that serves as a wetland and bird refuge habitat. The primary points of protection need are the two small wetland habitat embayments with tidal flood channels on the north side of the island. This site is combined with the J-Street marsh for site protection effort. The south end of the San Diego Bay experiences little tidal current effect - except at this area the South Bay Power Plant uses a dredged channel as a path way for power plant cooling water. The channel is in proximity to this protection strategy. The south bay can be substantially influenced by winds.

The protection of all south bay sites are two or three level responses. All sites rely first on the ability to capture oil at, or above, the 24th Street Terminal. Secondary strategies are put into motion when it becomes apparent that the primary strategy is likely to be inadequate.

Strategy 6-450.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Cross-Bay Deflection Boom strategy 06-420.1

Strategy 6-450.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

This is an extension of Site Strategy 6-445. A 2,000 foot boom segment should be extended to the west from the CV Wildlife Reserve corner to serve as a containment area to allow recovery of deflected oil. Vacuum trucks can be staged at this corner for recovery operations.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom typ	sorb	Anchoring	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment	staff plo	Staff tend
6-450.1					0	0	0				
6-450.2		200			4 light anchor s stems	2	0			4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Exit Interstate-5 at the L Street off ramp. Turn left at the stop sign a drive about ¼ mile to the South Bay Power Plant entry gate. The "island" is accessible by road. Response equipment and personnel can be delivered to any needed location on the island, provided nesting bird issues do not preclude access.

LAND ACCESS: all land access possible

WATER LOGISTICS: not possible in low tide, only shallow draft vessels in high

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Imperial Beach**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 36'30" 117 07'30"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The South Bay National Wildlife Refuge was previously known as the South Bay Salt Works. The salt production ponds are still active, but eventually will be deactivated. The Otay River channel bi-sects the refuge. The refuge ponds are segregated from the south bay water surface and the river channel by a levee system with tidal control gates. The river mouth is vulnerable to oil by natural tidal cycles. In the event of a potential threat to these areas, the refuge can be quickly protected by closure of the tide gates. The river mouth can only be protected by deployment of exclusion boom.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Western snowy plovers may utilize a number of potential areas within the salt works shoreline and the river channel during summer nesting activity (April to September). Surface waters of San Diego Bay and the National Wildlife Refuge (salt works) may be used seasonally, and extensively, by a large number of marine birds and water fowl.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

California brown pelicans feed and rest in the bay year round. Light-footed clapper rail and Belding's savannah sparrow are year-round residents of the marsh, and extremely vulnerable to oiling of the intertidal marsh habitat.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 3 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 48 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (24 hour)	(760) 271-6934
		US Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad office)	(760) 431-9440
		Western Salt Company	(619) 423-3388

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-455 -A Site Strategy - South Bay NWR & Otay River Channel

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-455 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 36'30 117 07'30"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update : 3/1/2007

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The South Bay National Wildlife Refuge and Otay River are closely integrated. The Refuge was previously known as the South Bay Salt Works, but was designated as wildlife refuge in 2000. The Refuge water is controlled by a series of flood gates. Protection of this area is achieved by closure of flood gates, as necessary. The Otay River mouth is situated in the southwest corner of San Diego Bay. Protection of this site may require the placement of harbor boom across the river channel.

The protection of all south bay sites are two or three level responses. All sites rely first on the ability to capture oil at, or above, the 24th Street Terminal. Secondary strategies are put into motion when it becomes apparent that the primary strategy is likely to be inadequate.

Strategy 6-455.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Cross Bay Deflection boom strategy see 06-420.1

Strategy 6-455.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

Otay River mouth closure

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-455.1					0	0	0				
6-455.2	200				4	0	1			4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

The river mouth can be approached by boat and river levee. The south bay water is quite shallow in this region. During very low tidal cycles this area becomes a vast mud flat. Even during high tidal cycles, only shallow draft boats should approach this area. The river levee is a good alternative protective boom deployment option, but several locked gates will be encountered, and teams of responders will need to be sent to both sides of the river to secure the site.

LAND ACCESS: truck access from Silver Strand Blvd, or foot access

WATER LOGISTICS: limited due to shallow water at flood tide

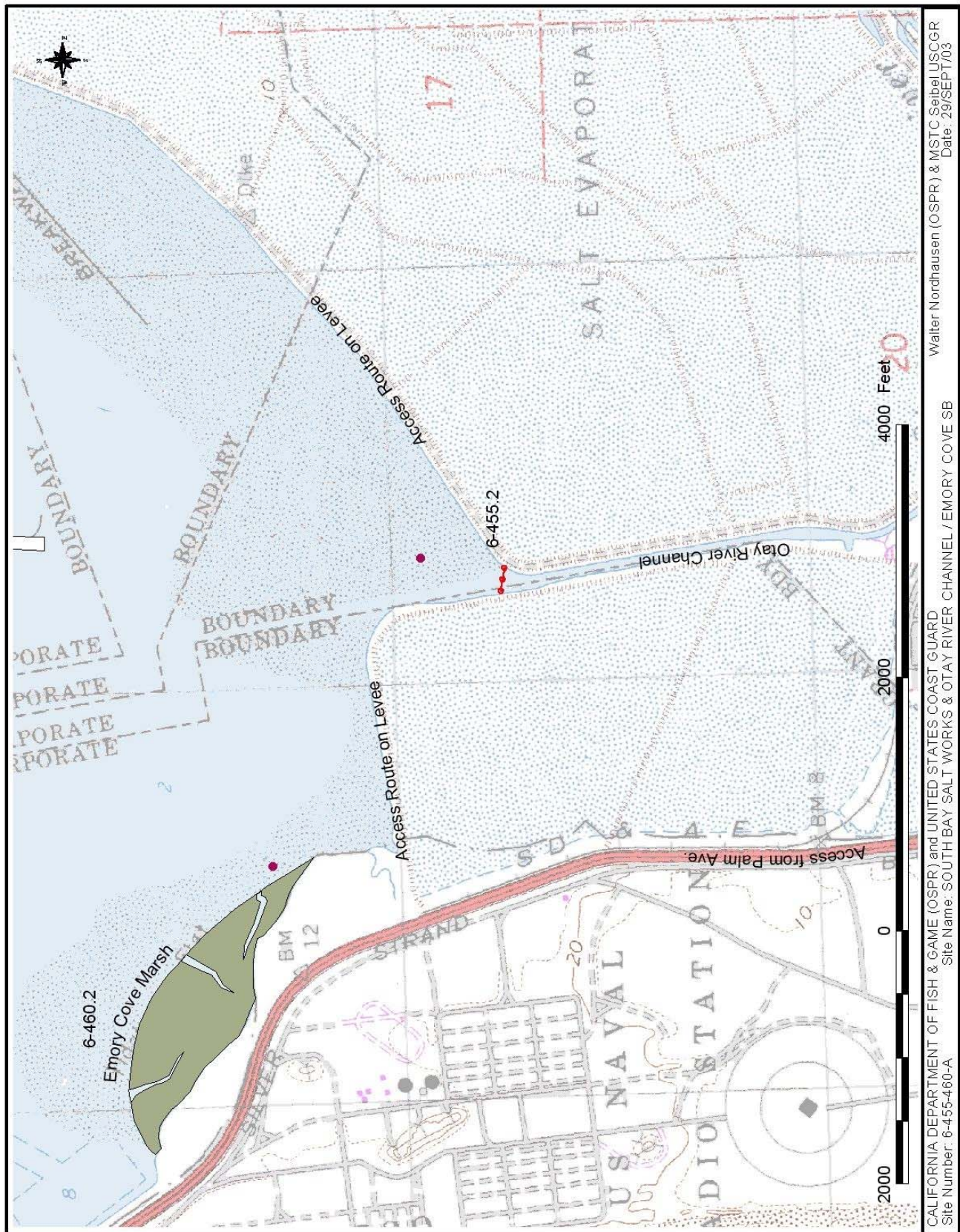
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

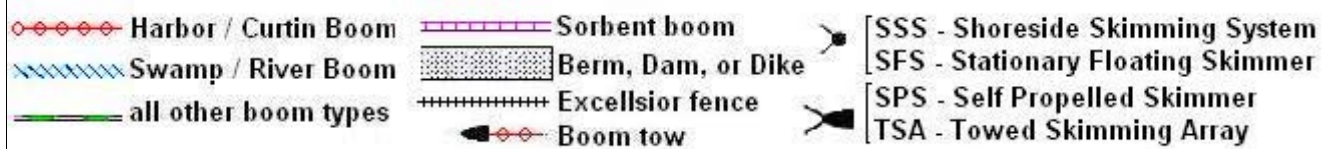
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEP/703

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.
Site Name: SOUTH BAY SALT WORKS & OTAY RIVER CHANNEL / EMORY COVE SB

Site Number: 6-455-460-A



County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Imperial Beach**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 30'30" 117 08'30"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Emory Cove is located in the extreme southwest corner of San Diego Bay. It is a relatively small marsh habitat maintained by tidal flooding through several narrow tidal channels. During very low tides, the beach face of the marsh may have an expansive sand/mud flat exposure. Very high tides will broadly flood the marsh area. Because the south bay is relatively shallow, any boat approaching this site must be shallow draft. Foot traffic can access the marsh area without difficulty.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

No specific seasonal concerns are identified at this site. Adjacent bay and National Wildlife Refuge (salt works) surface waters may be used seasonally, and extensively, by a large number of marine birds and water fowl.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Numerous species of birds, invertebrates, and wetland vegetation occur here both seasonally and year-round. California brown pelicans are expected to be present year-round.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 2 – Notify South Coastal Information Center within 24 hours.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		National Marine Fisheries Service	(562) 980-4043
		Coastal and Marine Institute	(619) 594-7723
		Western Salt Company	(619) 423-3388

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-460 -A Site Strategy - Emory Cove

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-460 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

32 30'30 117 08'30"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

The site is located in the most southwesterly corner of San Diego Bay. This region of the bay experiences large changes in water surface area during very wide tidal ranges. At very low tides an expansive mud flat occupies the bay bottom. At very high tides, the marsh will be extensively flooded.

The protection of all south bay sites are two or three level responses. All sites rely first on the ability to capture oil at, or above, the 24th Street Terminal. Secondary strategies are put into motion when it becomes apparent that the primary strategy is likely to be inadequate.

Strategy 6-460.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Cross-Bay Boom strategy see 06-420.1

Strategy 6-460.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

To prevent average tidal flood water from entering the tidal flood channels the several flood channels can be closed with sandbag berms. Each channel will require about 75 sandbags.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swam boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deplo	Staff tend
6-460.1					0	0	0				
6-460.2					0	0	0		15 shovels, 300 sandbags, sand		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Land based vehicular traffic can access this site from Silver Strand Highway. Approaching from the south via Imperial Beach Ave is recommended. A small highway pull-off parking lot is located immediately adjacent to the marsh.

LAND ACCESS: all access available, truck through Silver strand Blvd.

WATER LOGISTICS: limited due to shallow water at flood tide

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

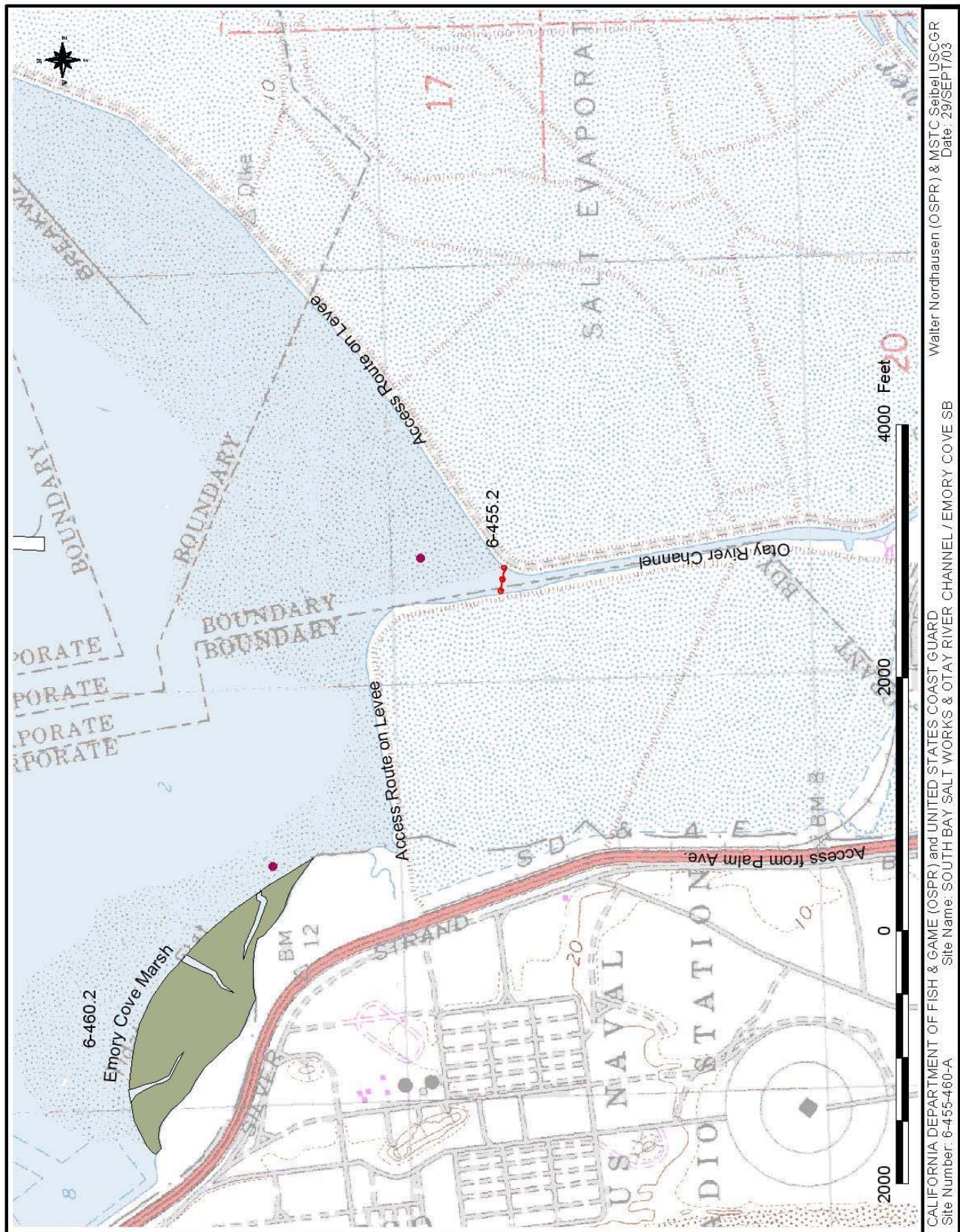
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

staging of sand bags can occur along the north and south ends of Emory Cove where parking area is available adjacent to the Hwy.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

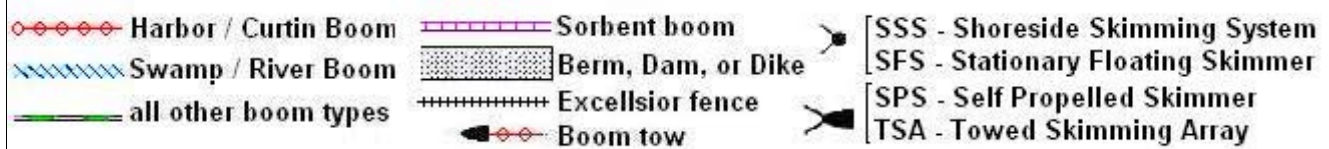
ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Walter Nordhausen (OSPR) & MSTC Seibel USCGR
Date: 29/SEP/03

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.
Site Name: SOUTH BAY SALT WORKS & OTAY RIVER CHANNEL / EMORY COVE SB

Site Number: 6-455-460-A



County: **San Diego**
USGS Quad: **Imperial Beach**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 33'24" 117 07'46"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Approx. 50' wide Tijuana River and the Tijuana Slough Complex. Approx. 50' wide leads to a large wildlife preserve. Caution should be exercised to limit impact to Snowy Plover and Least Tern nesting areas on the beach dune and beach. There is also a dune restoration project in the area. Clean-up crews should be cautioned about potential water quality biohazard from sewage contamination.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Between April and September California least tern and Western snowy plover may be actively nesting on the beach face north and south of the river mouth.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

California brown pelican are observed in the lagoon year-round. Belding's savannah sparrow and Light-footed clapper rail are present year round and will likely be nesting in the lagoon vegetation during summer. The Salt marsh bird's beak is the only listed plant species, and one of the few coastal sites with a plant listing present.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: 1 – Notify South Coastal Information Center immediately.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		Coastal and Marine Institute	(619) 594-7723
E		Ca Dept. of Parks and Recreation	(619) 237-7667
E		San Diego County Parks and Recreation	(858) 694-3030

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-510 -A Site Strategy - Tijuana River

County and Thomas Guide Location

San Diego

NOAA CHART

6-510 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 33'24 117 07'46"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Access is possible from either the north or the south shore. The more convenient is from the north. From either direction, locked gates are present and key holders must be notified. During summer months Least Terns are likely to be nesting on the beach. USFWS must be consulted to avoid injury to nesting birds.

SITE STRATEGIES

The Tijuana River estuary mouth is open year-round. It is subject to a wide range of inland flow conditions, and should be avoided during rainfall episodes. It should be considered to have microbiological contamination and may be potential health hazard to clean-up crews. The estuary has three channel branches that may each require protective boom under certain conditions.

PROTECTION STRATEGIES: The Tijuana River protection strategy involves selecting between two different protection methods. The first possible method addresses the closure of the river mouth with a sand berm. Experience has demonstrated that tides in excess of +5 feet will severely limit the option of a sand berm closure. High tide combined with high surf condition of 5 feet or greater ensures that a sand berm will not succeed. With high energy conditions, protection strategy should shift to the use of harbor boom as exclusion / deflection at the three estuary channels deployed from the interior of the estuary.

Strategy 6-510.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Construct a 300 foot sand berm closure with underflow at the river mouth utilizing local beach sand.

Strategy 6-510.2 Objective:

ACP DATE

2 Deploy 2-tier harbor boom exclusion across the three estuary channels. Direct floating oil to collections points.

Table of Response Resources

strate number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff de loy	Staff tend
6-510.1					0	0	0	3	1 bulldozer, 2 frontloaders	9	
6-510.2	3000				24 light anchor s stems	0	3			6	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

The mouth of the Tijuana River can be accessed along the beach face either from the south or north. Between April and September the beach is often used as a nesting area for California least terns and Western snowy plovers (both listed species). During summer months beach use may be severely restricted, or completely curtailed. Approx. 50' wide

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

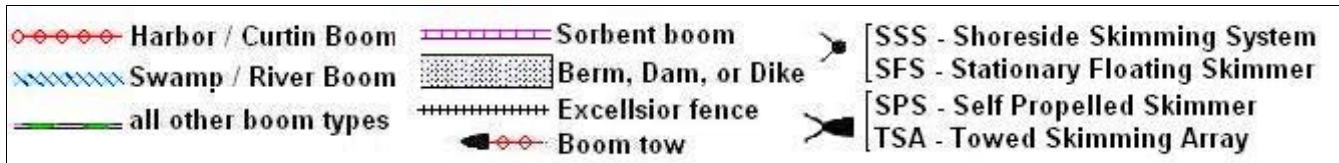
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



6-610 -B Site Summary- San Clemente Island, Castle Rock**6-610 -B**

County: **Los Angeles**
USGS Quad: **San Clemente Island, North**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
33 02'04" 118 36'52"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

A free standing offshore rock utilized by large numbers of California brown pelicans and other bird species for roosting and resting.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Large numbers of California brown pelican.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Not Applicable.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		San Clemente Island Security Office, duty officer	(619) 524-9214
		USN Natural Resources Office	(619) 545-1130

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-610 -B Site Strategy - San Clemente Island, Castle Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

6-610 -B

Latitude N

Longitude W

33 02'04 118 36'52"

Los Angeles

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

A free standing offshore rock utilized by large numbers of California brown pelicans and other bird species for roosting and resting.

Strategy 6-610.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

gy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom typ	sorb	Anchoring	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment	staff ploy	Staff tend
6-610.1	1500				0	4	0			8	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

When sea conditions allow, this rock may be approached by small craft.

LAND ACCESS: boat only

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

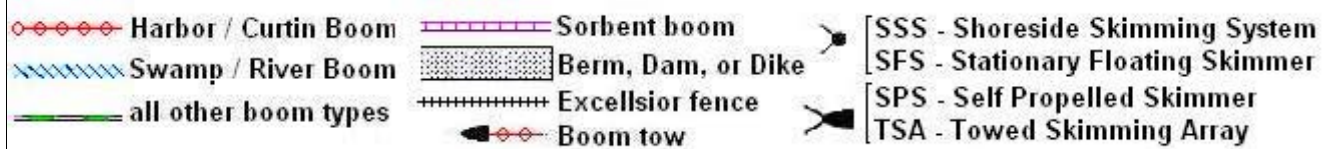
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



6-620 -A Site Summary- San Clemente Island, Bird Rock**6-620 -A**County: **Los Angeles**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N
33 02'15"Longitude W
118 35'27"USGS Quad: **San Clemente Island, North**

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

A free standing rock utilized by large numbers of birds and year round. Marine mammal haul-out site.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Large numbers of birds nesting, roosting and resting. Sea lion and Harbor seal haul-out, with some pups present.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Not Applicable.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		San Clemente Island Security Office, duty officer	(619) 524-9214
		USN Natural Resources Office	(619) 545-1130

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-620 -A Site Strategy - San Clemente Island, Bird Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

6-620 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

33 02'15 118 35'27"

Los Angeles

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

A free standing rock utilized by large numbers of birds and year round. Marine mammal haul-out site.

Strategy 6-620.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

gy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom typ	sorb	Anchoring	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment	staff ploy	Staff tend
6-620.1	1500				0	4	0			8	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

When sea conditions allow, this rock may be approached by small craft.

LAND ACCESS: boat only

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

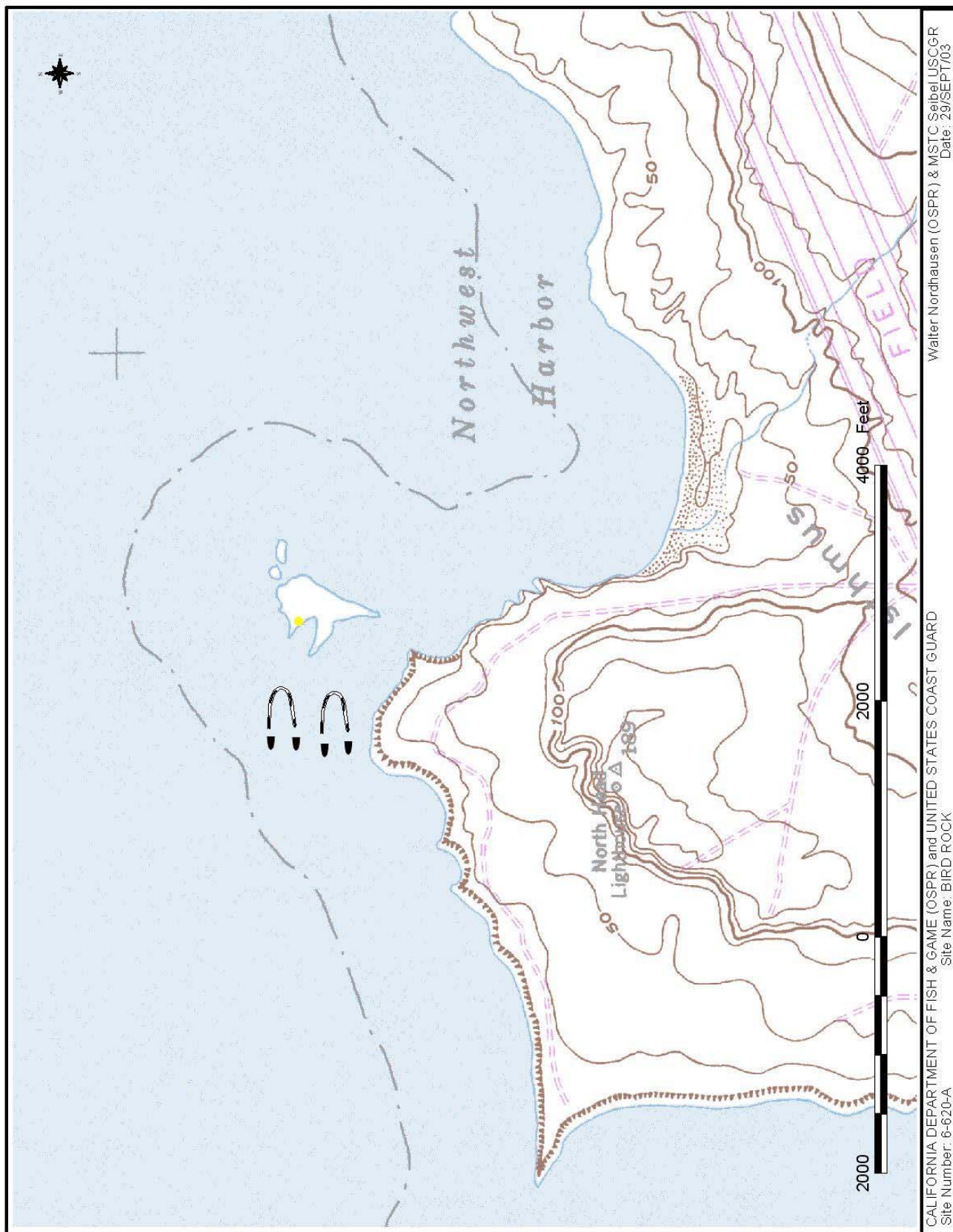
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **Los Angeles**
USGS Quad: **san Clemente Island North**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
33 01'30" 118 33'12"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This area is located on the east side of San Clemente Island near the north end.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Potential oiling of adult Cormorants during summer nesting season can result in oiling of eggs, or chicks.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Large numbers of Cormorants nesting, roosting and resting.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Not Applicable.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-630 -B Site Strategy - San Clemente Island, Wilson Cove North Point

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

6-630 -B

Latitude N Longitude W

33 01'30 118 33'12"

Los Angeles

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

This area is located on the east side of San Clemente Island near the north end.

Strategy 6-630.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

gy number	harbor boom	swamp	Other yp	sorb	Anchoring	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment	staff ploy	Staff tend
6-630.1	3000				0	8	0			16	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

When sea conditions allow, this shoreline may be approached by small craft.

LAND ACCESS: boat access only.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

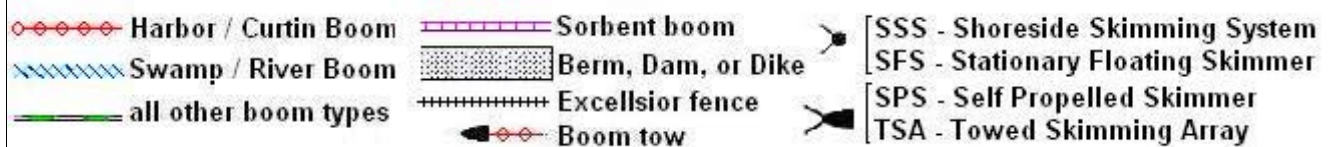
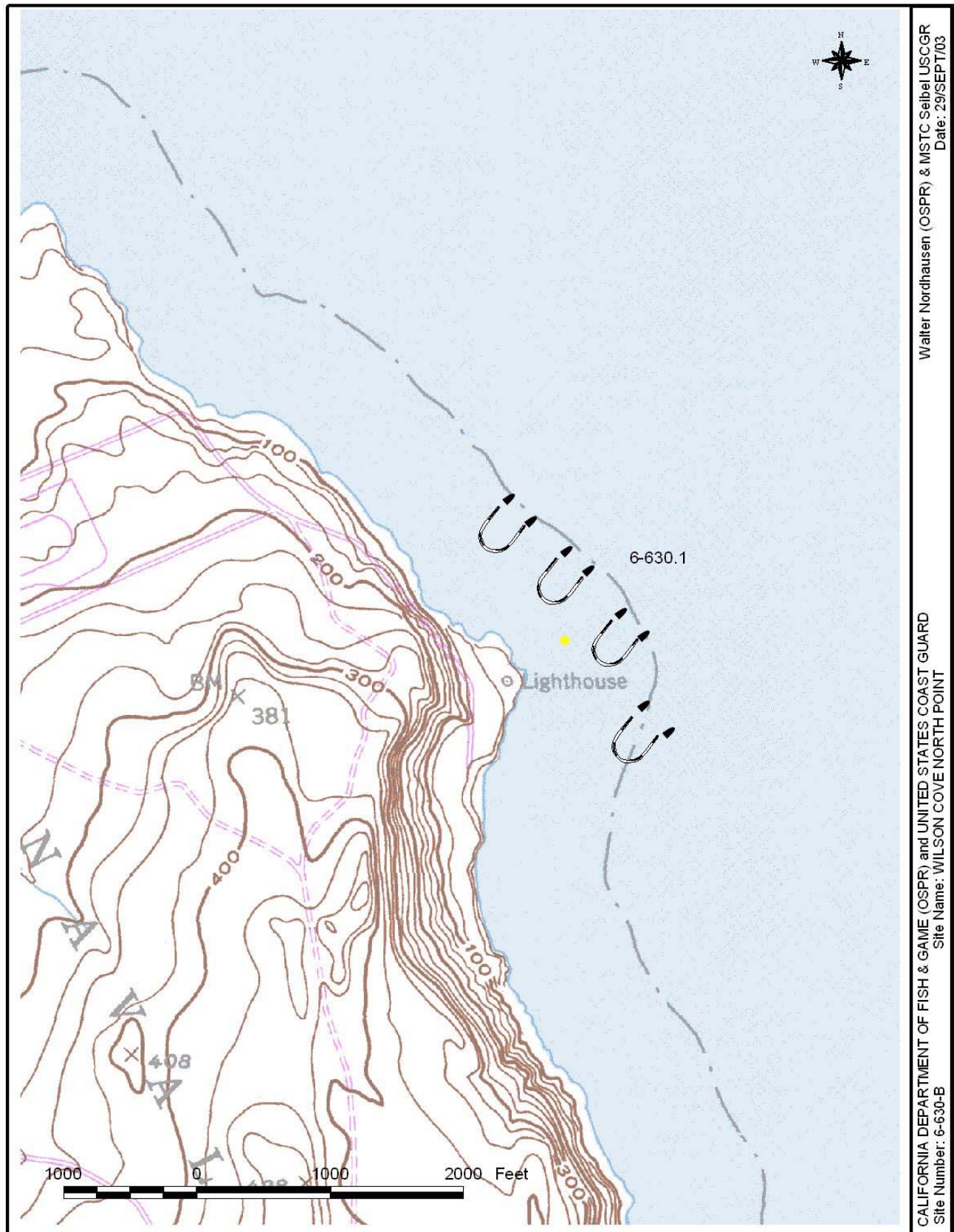
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **Los Angeles**
USGS Quad: **San Clemente Island North**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
33 00'45" 118 33'40"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This area is located on the east side of San Clemente Island near the north end.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Potential oiling of adult Cormorants during summer nesting season can result in oiling of eggs, or chicks.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Large numbers of Cormorants nesting, roosting and resting.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Not Applicable.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
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ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-640 -B Site Strategy - San Clemente, Wilson Cove Central Area

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

6-640 -B

Latitude N Longitude W

33 00'45 118 33'40"

Los Angeles

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

This area is located on the east side of San Clemente Island near the north end.

Strategy 6-640.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

gy number	harbor boom	swamp	Other yp	sorb	Anchoring	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment	staff ploy	Staff tend
6-640.1	3000				0	8	0			16	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

When sea conditions allow, this shoreline may be approached by small craft.

LAND ACCESS: access via San Clemente Island.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

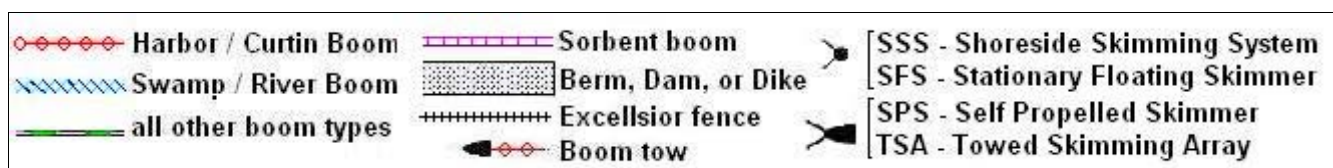
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **Los Angeles**
USGS Quad: **San Clemente Island, Central**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 54'22" 118 32'14"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

1.75 miles This is a 1.75 mile shoreline section located on the north-central, west side of San Clemente Island. It is exposed to open sea conditions and should be considered difficult to approach by sea.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Large numbers of Cormorants nesting, roosting and resting. During summer nesting season can result in oiling of eggs, or chicks.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Potential oiling of California sea lions, elephant seals, harbor seals, along with cormorants, western gulls, and California brown pelican.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Not Applicable.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		San Clemente Island Security Office, duty officer	(619) 524-9214
		USN Natural Resources Office	(619) 545-1130

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-650 -A Site Strategy - San Clemente Island, Seal Cove to Mail Point

County and Thomas Guide Location

Los Angeles

NOAA CHART

6-650 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 54'22 118 32'14"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

This is a 1.75 mile shoreline section located on the north-central, west side of San Clemente Island. It is exposed to open sea conditions and should be considered difficult to approach by sea.

Strategy 6-650.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

gy number	harbor boom	swamp	Other yp	sorb	Anchoring	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment	staff ploy	Staff tend
6-650.1	3000				0	8	0			16	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

This shoreline is accessible to shoreline cleanup crews from the shore side. 1.75 miles

LAND ACCESS: access via San Clemente Island.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

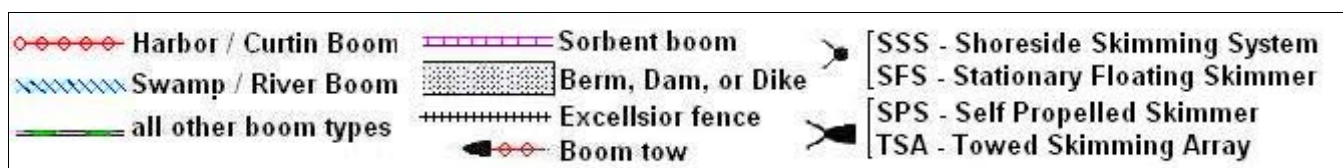
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **Los Angeles**
 USGS Quad: **San Clemente Island, Central**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
 32 53'05" 118 31'16"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

1 nautical mile This is a 1.0 mile shoreline section located on the central, west side of San Clemente Island. It is exposed to open sea conditions and should be considered difficult to approach by sea.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

California sea lion pupping during May to October. Elephant seal pupping during December to April. Cormorants nesting April to July. Western gulls nesting May to September.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Potential oiling of sea lions, elephant seals, harbor seals, adults and pups, along with cormorants, western gulls, and California brown pelican and their eggs and chicks.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Not Applicable.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
B		National Marine Fisheries Service	(562) 980-4017
		San Clemente Island Security Office, duty officer	(619) 524-9214
		USN Natural Resources Office	(619) 545-1130

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-660 -A Site Strategy - San Clemente Island, Mail Point to SE 1 Nmile

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

6-660 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

Los Angeles

32 53'05 118 31'16"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Note the presence of restrictions and dangerous areas located around the island. See san Clemente Island navigation chart (#18762).

SITE STRATEGIES

This is a 1.0 mile shoreline section located on the central, west side of San Clemente Island. It is exposed to open sea conditions and should be considered difficult to approach by sea.

Strategy 6-660.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom t e	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
6-660.1	3000				0	8	0			16	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

This shoreline is accessible to shoreline cleanup crews from the shore side. 1 nautical mile

LAND ACCESS: access via san Clemente Island.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

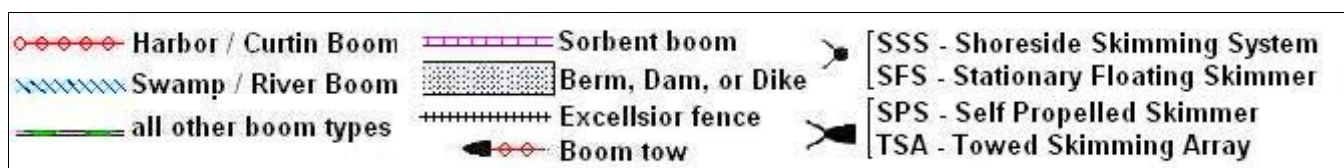
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **Los Angeles**
USGS Quad: **San Clemente Island South**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 50'40" 118 29'20"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This is a 1.1 mile shoreline section located on the south-central, west side of San Clemente Island. It is exposed to open sea conditions and should be considered difficult to approach by sea.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

None identified

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Potential oiling of harbor seals, adults and pups

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Not Applicable.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
B		National Marine Fisheries Service	(562) 980-4017
		San Clemente Island Security Office, duty officer	(619) 524-9214
		USN Natural Resources Office	(619) 545-1130

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-670 -B Site Strategy - San Clemente Island, Lost Point

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

6-670 -B

Latitude N Longitude W

32 50'40 118 29'20"

Los Angeles

Last Page Update :

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Note the presence of restricted or dangerous areas at various locations around the island. See San Clemente Island navigation chart #18762. Located inside designated "danger area".

SITE STRATEGIES

This is a 1.1 mile shoreline section located on the south-central, west side of San Clemente Island. It is exposed to open sea conditions and should be considered difficult to approach by sea.

Strategy 6-670.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom t e	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
6-670.1	3000				0	8	0			16	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

This shoreline is accessible to shoreline cleanup crews from the shore side.

LAND ACCESS: Access via san Clemente Island.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

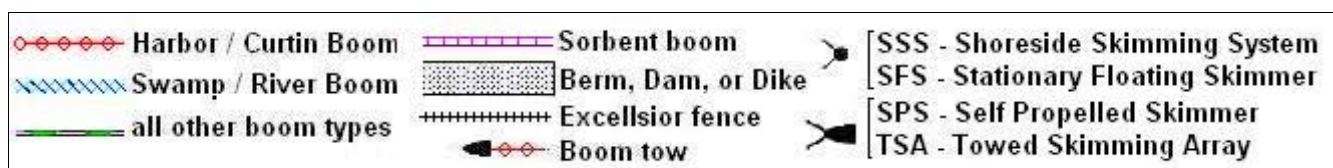
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **Los Angeles**
USGS Quad: **San Clemente Island South**

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N Longitude W
32 51'03" 118 23'10"

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update :

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This site is a bird nesting and roosting area approximately 0.9 n mile southeast of Mosquito Cove on the east side of San Clemente Island, near the south end of the Island. It is somewhat protected from open sea conditions and may be approachable by sea.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERN

Cormorant nesting during May to July

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Potential oiling of adult cormorants resulting in oiling of eggs and chicks during breeding season.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY: Not Applicable.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		USN Natural Resources Office	(619) 545-1130

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

6-680 -A Site Strategy - San Clemente Island, Mosquito Point

County and Thomas Guide Location

Los Angeles

NOAA CHART

6-680 -A

Latitude N Longitude W

32 51'03 118 23'10"

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update :

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Note the presence of restricted and dangerous areas at various locations around the island. See san Clemente Island navigation chart #18762.

SITE STRATEGIES

This site is a bird nesting and roosting area approximately 0.9 n mile southeast of Mosquito Cove on the east side of San Clemente Island, near the south end of the Island. It is somewhat protected from open sea conditions and may be approachable by sea.

Strategy 6-680.1 Objective:

ACP DATE

Deploy boom tow array boats offshore of this site to intercept arriving petroleum.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom t e	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
6-680.1	3000				0	8	0			16	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

This shoreline is inaccessible to shoreline cleanup crews from the shore side due to the high, steep cliffs characteristic of the east side of the island.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS: access via san Clemente Island.

Limitations: depth, obstruction

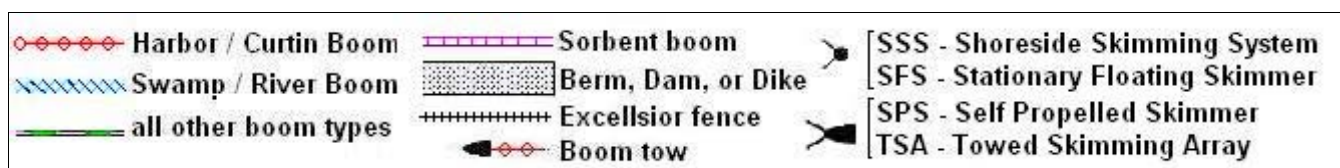
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: none known

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



9810.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

This sub-section provides cultural and other resources at risk information that may not be included in sensitive site information. This section addresses those kinds of issues.

Cultural or historic resources details are noted on the site summary pages when sensitive sites overlap cultural sites. However, most cultural resource information is very confidential. The Cultural and Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) is an elaborate database maintained by the Office of Historic Preservation of the California Department of Parks and Recreation. Access to the database is restricted and similar information is not publicly available here in order to keep these resources as secure as possible. The [draft CALIFORNIA IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR FEDERAL ON-SCENE COORDINATORS FOR THE PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT ON PROTECTION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES DURING EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNDER THE NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN](#) provides the process to protect and conserve cultural and historic resources during a response. Details here are for local contacts and similar local information.

This section also includes information such as “Essential Fish Habitat” or other variable resource patterns which may occur in a Geographic Response Area.

9810.21 Cultural and Historic Resources

Please see the information regarding Cultural and Historic Resources provided on the Site Summary page in the Sensitive Site section (9810.12).

9810.22 Essential Fish Habitat

Ocean fisheries are managed under the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, now known as the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). The Act provided the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) legislative authority for fisheries regulation in the United States, in the area between three-miles to 200 miles offshore.

In 1996, the Magnuson-Stevens Act was re-authorized and amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-267) to emphasize the sustainability of the nation's fisheries and establish a new standard by requiring that fisheries be managed at maximum sustainable levels and that new approaches be taken in habitat conservation. This habitat is called “Essential Fish Habitat” (EFH). The Act established procedures designed to identify, conserve, and enhance EFH for those species regulated under a Federal fisheries management plan.

The purpose of addressing habitat in this act is to provide for one of the nation's overall marine resource management goals – maintaining sustainable fisheries. As evidenced for all wildlife resources, suitable habitat is essential for their subsistence. Although the concept of EFH is similar to that of “Critical habitat” under Endangered Species Act (ESA), measures recommended to protect EFH by NMFS or a Council are advisory, not proscriptive. An effective EFH consultation process is crucial to ensuring that Federal actions serve the Magnuson-Stevens Act resource management goals. For those species currently listed under ESA, but not necessarily under EFH, individuals and habitats must be protected and consultation with NMFS and/or United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) should be implemented.

The MSA requires Federal agencies to consult with NMFS on all actions, or proposed actions, authorized, funded, or undertaken by the agency, that may adversely affect EFH (MSA §305(b)(2)). See ACP Section 4800 for consultation procedures.

EFH means “those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity” (MSA §3). For the purpose of interpreting this definition of EFH: **Waters** include aquatic areas and their associated physical, chemical, and biological properties that are used by fish and may include aquatic areas historically used by fish where appropriate; **substrate** includes sediment, hard bottom, structures underlying the waters, and associated biological communities; **necessary** means the habitat required to support a sustainable fishery and the managed species' contribution to a healthy ecosystem; and “spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity” covers a species' full **life cycle** (50 CFR 600.10). **Adverse effect** means any impact which reduces quality and/or quantity of EFH, and may include direct (e.g., contamination or physical disruption), indirect (e.g., loss of prey or reduction in species fecundity), site-specific or habitat-wide impacts, including individual, cumulative, or synergistic consequences of actions (50 CFR 600.810).

The EFH mandate applies to all species managed under a federal Fishery Management Plan (FMP). For the Pacific West Coast (excluding Alaska), there are FMPs, covering groundfish, coastal pelagic species, and Pacific salmonids. Therefore, Federal agencies must consider the impact of a proposed action on EFH for any species managed under those FMPs. A brief description of EFH identified in each FMP follows. Detailed descriptions are contained in the references following the EFH Assessment template.

Groundfish: EFH for Pacific coast groundfish is defined as the aquatic habitat necessary to allow for groundfish production to support long-term sustainable fisheries for groundfish and for groundfish contributions to a healthy ecosystem. Descriptions of groundfish EFH for each of the 83 species and their life stages result in more than 400 EFH identifications. When these EFHs are taken together, **the groundfish EFH includes all waters from the mean higher high water line, and the upriver extent of saltwater intrusion in river mouths, along the coasts of Washington, Oregon and California seaward to the boundary of the U.S. exclusive economic zone (EEZ).**

Coastal pelagic species: Amendment 8 to The Coastal Pelagic Species Fishery Management Plan describes the habitat requirements of five pelagic species: Northern anchovy, Pacific sardine, Pacific (chub) mackerel, jack mackerel and market squid. These four finfish and market squid are treated as a single species complex because of similarities in their life histories and habitat requirements. EFH for coastal pelagic species is defined as: **The east-west geographic boundary of EFH for CPS is defined to be all marine and estuarine waters from the shoreline along the coasts of California, Oregon and Washington offshore to the limits of the EEZ and above the thermocline where sea surface temperatures range between 10o – 26o C. The southern boundary is the U.S.-Mexico maritime boundary. The northern boundary is more dynamic, and is defined as the position of the 10o C isotherm, which varies seasonally and annually.**

Pacific salmonids - chinook, coho, steelhead and Puget Sound pink salmon: EFH for the Pacific coast salmon fishery means those waters and substrate necessary for salmonid production needed to support a long-term sustainable salmonid fishery and salmonid contributions to a healthy ecosystem. To achieve that level of production, EFH includes all those streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, and other currently viable water bodies and most of the habitat historically accessible to salmon in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California. Southern steelhead may have occupied as much as 15% of the winter steelhead range in California, but the present distribution in southern California has been reduced to perhaps 1% of the stream miles they formerly inhabited (E. Gerstung, in: CDFG, 1995). **The Evolutionary Significant Unit includes all naturally spawned populations of Southern California steelhead (and their progeny) in streams from the Santa Maria River to**

Malibu Creek. - In the estuarine and marine areas, salmon EFH extends from the near shore and tidal submerged environments within state territorial waters out to the full extent of the exclusive economic zone (370.4 km) offshore of Washington, Oregon, and California north of Point Conception. - Freshwater EFH for Pacific salmon includes all those streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands, and other water bodies currently, or historically accessible to salmon in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California, except areas upstream of certain impassable man-made barriers (as identified by the PFMC), and longstanding, naturally-impassable barriers (i.e., natural waterfalls in existence for several hundred years).

References

Casillas, E., L. Crockett, Y. deReynier, J. Glock, M. Helvey, B. Meyer, C. Schmitt, M. Yoklavich, A. Bailey, B. Chao, B. Johnson and T. Pepperell. 1998. Essential Fish Habitat West Coast Groundfish Appendix, National Marine Fisheries Service, 778 pp.

Calif. Dept. of Fish and Game (CDFG). 1995. *Fish species of special concern in California*. By Moyle, Yoshiyama, and Williams. Sacramento. 272 p.

PFMC (Pacific Fishery Management Council). 1999. Amendment 14 to the Pacific Coast Salmon Plan. Appendix A: Description and Identification of Essential Fish Habitat, Adverse Impacts and Recommended Conservation Measures for Salmon (August 1999).

PFM (Pacific Fishery Management Council). 1998. Final Environmental Assessment/Regulatory Review for Amendment 11 to the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (October 1998).

PFMC (Pacific Fishery Management Council). 1998. The Coastal Pelagic Species Fishery Management Plan: Amendment 8 (December 1998).

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9810.3 Economically Sensitive Sites

The primary purpose of this section is to identify and incorporate into emergency response planning, the specific resources subject to injury or damages from an oil spill event. It identifies through lists, tables maps, and text, many of the economic resources that face potential damages due to an oil spill. Limitations of time, personnel, and the availability of information caused that not all resources of significant economic value and susceptible to marine oil spills could be identified at this time.

People involved with response planning recognize that throughout California's marine waters, along the State's shoreline, and within coastal communities are many resources of economic importance that could be severely impacted by an oil spill incident.

Relation to Environmentally Sensitive Areas in Section 9810

Section 9810 contains maps and site summary sheets with information about the environmental sensitivity of specific locations within the planning area. State and Federal law establish three priority levels for dedication of emergency oil spill response resources.

First Priority - Protection of human health and safety

Second Priority - Protection of environmental resources

Third Priority - Protection of economic resources

Examples of resources that will receive a first priority response (human health and safety) includes:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| -power plant intakes | -desalinization plants |
| -drinking water intakes | -other health/safety intakes |
| -public use areas at risk | (e.g. fire departments) |
| | (e.g. hazardous fumes) |

Environmentally sensitive sites are designated as the second priority for oil spill response resources. Environmental sites are categorized in section 9810 using a scale of A, B, and C. Sites ranked with an A are the most sensitive to an oil spill.

Economically Sensitive Areas

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

Response planners recognize that marine resources can have environmental, economic, and cultural or historical importance, such as coastal parks or important fishing, areas. In these cases, the higher environmental ranking would be used for response planning. The need to set priorities for protection will occur only when response equipment or resources are inadequate to handle a given spill volume.

The Area Contingency Plan is a planning document intended to assist oil spill response personnel during actual response activities and with pre-spill planning. The Unified Command requires flexibility in planning response activities. This flexibility is necessary to provide the most appropriate response to a given spill event.

Criteria-for Priority Response and Types of Economic Resources

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long-term economic impacts from a spill. This category includes commercial fishing areas (also have environmental rank), aqua culture and mariculture areas, marine labs, salt pond intakes, aquarium water intakes, etc.'

E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from iling than resources in the "D" category. This category would include resources such as marinas, harbors, commercial piers, industrial intakes, and parks or recreational areas.

F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E. This category includes economic resources such as waterfront hotels, restaurants, shops, and residential areas. (Note: residential sites would be evacuated to avoid health risks).

Types of Economically Significant Resources and Ranking

Listed below are various types of significant economic resources potentially at risk from oiling- and the appropriate response priority category.

- aqua culture, mariculture (D)
- aquariums, marine labs (D)
- facility intakes [not affecting public health] (D)
- parks, beaches, recreational areas (E)
- vessel or boat traffic areas: shipping, lanes, harbor entrances, river mouths, bays, anchorages (E.)
- marinas, houseboat areas (E)
- ferries and tour boats (E)
- port or harbor facilities (E)
- boat moorings, cargo piers, terminals, fishing piers (E)
- ship or boat repair shops (E)
- tourist hotel, restaurant areas (F)
- waterfront residential areas (F)

Information About Sensitive Economic Resources

Section 9810 contains lists, and/or maps of sensitive economic areas or resources. Below is a description of the types of information that can be provided for each identified economic resource or facility. Some information is unavailable for specific resources identified within this section.

1. Resource or facility identification number
2. Geographic location of resource or facility
3. Brief description of the resource at risk
4. Contact names and numbers (24 hour access if available)
5. Priority response ranking

9810.31 Water Intake Facilities

This table lists area water intake information including: firm name, address, phone number, size of intake, and area served.

<i>INTAKE OPERATOR</i>	<i>SIZE</i>	<i>USE</i>	<i>AREA SERVED</i>	<i>RANKING</i>
06-101 Kelco 2145 E. Belt St. San Diego, CA 92113 (619) 232-0604	<100 GPM	Washing floors	Kelco	D
06-102 U.S. NavSta Public Works Center Harbor Dr. at 32nd St. San Diego, CA 92113 Duty Desk: (619) 556-7349	Variety of intakes both permanent and portable	Serves the salt water system on base		D
67-103 NASSCO Harbor Dr. at 28th St. San Diego, CA 92113 (619) 544-8401	2-36" pipes 2-24" pipes 6-24" pipes	Flooding the dry-dock area Floating Dock	Building Dock	D
06-104 Sea World - Mission Bay 1720 S. Shores Rd. San Diego, CA 92109 (619) 222-6363 (619) 226-3800 (night) Attn: Security	5,500 GPM	Water for marina life tanks	Sea World Park	D
06-105 Scripps Institution of Oceanography 8602 La Jolla Shores Dr. La Jolla, CA 92073 Attn: Trouble Deck (858) 534-2930 or 534-3851 (858) 534-7962 (day) or (858) 753-2197 (night)	900 GPM	For aquariums and some experimental work with marine life	Scripps	D
06-106 Hubbs-SeaWorld White Sea bass Fish Hatchery Agua Heionda Lagoon Carlsbad, CA 92008 (760) 434-9501 Attn: Hatchery Mgr	2-12" pipes @ ' Live fish @ 12' depth 600 to 12000 gpm		Hatchery holding maintenance tanks	D

INTAKE OPERATOR	SIZE	USE	AREA SERVED	RANKING
06-108 Cabrillo Power Encina Power Plant 4600 Carlsbad Blvd. Carlsbad, CA 92008 (760) 268-4000 Attn: Duty Engineer	595,200 GPM		Cooling. All plants feed energy into a grid that serves the entire metro area	D
06-109 So. California Edison San Onofre Power Plant Units 1, 2, and 3 Oceanside, CA 92054 (949) 368-3000 Attn: Duty Engineer	2,270,000 GPM		Cooling. Energy is fed into two grids; 24% to S.D. grid 6% to the SoCal Edison grid	D
06-110 So. California Edison Silvergate Power Plant 1348 Sampson St. San Diego, CA 92113 1(800) 684-8123 This plant is NON-OPERATING	154,300 GPM		Cooling. All plants feed energy into a grid that serves the entire metro area	D
06-111 Duke Energy South Bay Power Plant 990 Bay Blvd. Chula Vista, CA 92011 (619) 420-7383 Attn: Duty Engineer	417,400 GPM		Cooling. All plants feed energy into a grid that serves the entire metro area	D
06-112 South Bay Salt Co. 1470 Bay Blvd. Chula Vista, CA 92011 (619) 423-3388			Extract salt. Tide gate west of Otay Channel controlled by water pressure with tidal action	D

Registered Marine Aquaculture Facilities

This section lists areas operated for the purpose of commercial production of biological resources.

<i>LEASEE</i>	<i>No. ACRES</i>	<i>GROWING AREA</i>	<i>PRODUCTS</i>	<i>RANKING</i>
06-113 DAVID LAPOTE 6678 Hemingway Dr. San Diego, CA 92109 NO LISTING	1.0	Mission Bay Quivira Basin R & D	Red & Green Abalone and Quahog clams	D
06-114 DON GILBERT MARITECH OCEANRANCHING P.O. Box 60731 San Diego, CA 92166 (619) 226-3448	0.0	San Diego Bay R & D	Abalone	D
06-115 HUBBS-SEA WORLD White Seabass Fish Hatchery Agua Hedionda Lagoon Carlsbad, CA 92008 (619) 434-9501	0.0	Agua Hedionda lagoon	White sea bass	D

9810.32 Commercial Facilities/Dry-dock Facilities

Listed below are waterfront terminals and dry-dock facilities in the San Diego area of responsibility.

Waterfront Terminals

06-120 **10th Avenue Marine Terminal.**

A 96-acre facility situated along the Coronado Bay Bridge. It is the center of commercial shipping activity and contains many bulk-handling (e.g. soda ash, potash, palm oil, cement, etc.) operations of the Port, including a bulk silo complex and a traveling bulkloader for grains and chemicals and other dry bulk products. A new Cold Storage Facility was opened in February 1993 and is expected to increase vessel traffic to the terminal.

Economic Ranking: E

06-121 **National City Marine Terminal.**

A 125-acre complex located at the foot of 24th Street. The principal inbound cargoes are lumber, automobiles, minerals, and fuel oil. This terminal also contains a container handling facility with a high-speed, all-electric container crane capable of handling 20-foot and 40-foot units, or single hook lifts of 40 long tons.

Economic Ranking: E

06-122 **B-Street Pier/Broadway Pier.**

Cruise Ship Terminal located between the foot of Broadway and A Street.

Economic Ranking: E

Dry-dock Facilities

06-123 **National Steel and Shipbuilding Co. (NASSCO)**

28th St. and N. Harbor Dr.

San Diego, CA

(619) 544-8401

Economic Ranking: E

06-124 **Driscoll's Mission Bay**

1500 Quivira Way

Mission Bay, CA

(619) 221-8456

Economic Ranking: E

06-125 **South Bay Boat Yard**

G St. Chula Vista

San Diego, CA

(619) 427-6767

Economic Ranking: E

06-126 **Driscoll Boat Works, Inc.**

2500 Shelter Island Dr.

San Diego, CA

(619) 226-2500

Economic Ranking: E

06-127 Continental Maritime

Bay Front St.
San Diego, CA
(619) 234-8851

Economic Ranking: E

06-128 Southwest Marine Inc.

2205 E. Belt
San Diego, CA
(619) 238-1000

Economic Ranking: E

06-129 Neilsen Beaumont

2420 Shelter Island Dr.
San Diego, CA
(619) 222-4255

Economic Ranking: E

06-130 Shelter Island Boatyard

2330 Shelter Island Dr.
San Diego, CA
(619) 222-0481

Economic Ranking: E

9810.33 Marinas/Recreational Areas

Marinas and Mooring Areas – Refer to Logistics Section 5400 Area Resources Information; Economic Ranking for all Marinas/Moorings is (E).

Coastal Recreation Areas

This section lists beaches, parks, and piers located along the coast from San Mateo Point to the Mexican Border. For area beach and park contacts not listed, contact the San Diego City Parks & Recreation Department (city parks and beaches), CA Dept. of Parks & Recreation (state parks and beaches) or the San Diego Lifeguard Services Division-at (619) 221-8899 or (619) 221-8800 (after hours).

06-188 **San Onofre State Beach.**

Wide, sandy beach below sandstone bluffs. Located north and south of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, the state beach includes several well-known surfing spots (949) 492-0802.

Economic Ranking: E.

06-189 **Camp Pendleton Beach Access.**

Restricted access beach popular for surf fishing and camping (760) 725-3360.

Economic Ranking: E.

06-190 **Harbor Beach.**

Wide, sandy beach with surf and rock fishing (760) 966-4580.

Economic Ranking: E.

06-191 **Oceanside City Beach.**

Popular beach for swimming, surfing, and surf fishing (760) 966-4580.

Economic Ranking: E

06-192 **Oceanside Pier.**

1,942 foot-long municipal pier with bait and tackle shops, restaurant, and lifeguard station (760) 966-4580.

Economic Ranking: E

06-193 **Linear Park.**

Landscaped concrete walkway along the bluff top with benches and view platforms.

Economic Ranking: E

06-194 **Buccaneer Park.**

Picnic area with outdoor showers, playground, baseball diamond, volleyball court, and concession stand.

Economic Ranking: E

06-195 **South Oceanside Beach.**

Popular Beach for swimming, surfing, and surf fishing (760) 466-4580.

Economic Ranking: E

06-196 **Carlsbad City Beach.**

Popular beach for swimming, surfing, and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-197 Carlsbad State Beach.

Sandy and rocky beach backed by bluffs, with benches, picnic tables, and grassy areas. Popular beach for swimming, surfing, diving, and rock and surf fishing (760) 438-5143.

Economic Ranking: E

06-198 Agua Hedionda Lagoon.

Calm water within the lagoon makes it a popular swimming, fishing, and water-skiing spot.

Economic Ranking: E

06-199 South Carlsbad State Beach.

Campsite located along the bluffs. Beach is noted for swimming, surfing, surf fishing, and diving (760) 438-3143.

Economic Ranking: E

06-200 Beacon's Beach.

Formerly known as Leucadia State Beach, a sandy, bluff-backed beach. Popular surfing, swimming, surf fishing, and skin diving area.

Economic Ranking: E.

06-201 Encinitas Beach.

Narrow, sandy beach popular for swimming and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E.

06-202 Stone Steps Beach.

A long, partially stone stairway leads to a very narrow cobble beach used for swimming, surfing, and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E.

06-203 Moonlight Beach.

A sandy beach popular for surfing, swimming, and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E.

06-204 Swami's.

Narrow, sand/gravel beach that is known for excellent surfing. Surf fishing, scuba diving, and swimming are also popular.

Economic Ranking: E

06-205 San Elijo State Beach.

Cobble beach popular for surf fishing, swimming, skin diving, and surfing (760) 753-5091.

Economic Ranking: E

06-206 Cardiff State Beach.

Sandy beach popular for surfing, swimming, and surf fishing. North end of beach is a landing and launch zone for carry-on and soft bottom boats (760) 753-5091.

Economic Ranking: E

06-207 Tide Beach Park.

Sandy beach popular for surfing, skin diving, swimming, and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-208 Fletcher Cove Park.

Sandy beach popular for diving, swimming, surfing, surf fishing, and catching grunion. Park facilities include: basketball, shuffleboard courts, sand volleyball courts, and picnic tables.

Economic Ranking: E

06-209 Stairway to Beach (Seascape Surf).

Wooden stairway leading to a sandy beach popular for surfing, skin diving, surf fishing, swimming, and grunion.

Economic Ranking: E

06-210 Stairway to Beach (Del Mar Shores Terrace).

Stairway leading to a sandy beach popular for surf fishing, catching grunion, swimming, and surfing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-211 Del Mar Bluffs City Park.

Sandy Beach at the mouth of San Dieguito River popular for swimming and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-212 Del Mar City Beach.

Wide, sandy beach; good swimming and surfing. Other activities include catching grunion and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-213 Seagrove Park.

Grassy area with paved path and benches on the bluffs overlooking the ocean.

Economic-Ranking: E

06-214 Torrey Pines State Beach.

Wide, sandy beach backed by steep sand stone bluffs. Popular activities include picnicking, swimming, surfing, surf fishing, clamming, and skin diving (858) 452-8732.

Economic Ranking: E

06-215 Torrey Pines City Park

Park located on sandstone bluffs overlooking the ocean.

Economic Ranking: E

06-216 Torrey Pines City Beach (Black's Beach).

Popular sandy beach backed by hazardous bluffs. Beach is noted for good swimming and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-217 La Jolla Shores Beach/Kellogg Park.

Wide, sandy beach with good swimming, surfing, surf fishing, and skin-diving. Kellogg Park, east of the beach promenade, has grassy areas, picnic tables, and fire pits.

Economic Ranking: E

06-218 La Jolla Cove. Small cove with a sandy beach; very popular for diving, swimming, and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-219 Ellen Scripps Park.

A grassy picnic area on the blufftop includes picnic tables, firepits, and shuffleboard courts. Path and stairs lead down to Boomer Beach, popular for body surfing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-220 Children's Pool Beach.

Stairs lead to a sandy beach and to a paved path along the breakwater. Popular swimming and surf fishing spot.

Economic Ranking: E

06-221 Coast Boulevard Park.

Shoreline park with benches and picnic tables; paths along Coast Blvd. lead to a sandy beach and rocky shore.

Economic Ranking: E

06-222 Nicholson Point Park.

Stairway leading to a sandy beach noted for swimming, diving, fishing, and body surfing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-223 Marine Street Beach.

Sandy beach popular for swimming, surfing, skin diving, and surf fishing. Horseshoe Reef, a popular surfing spot, is just north of Marine St.

Economic Ranking: E

06-224 Wind and sea Beach.

One of the most popular surfing spots on the coast; swimming is also popular.

Economic Ranking: E

06-225 La Jolla Strand Park.

Seasonally sandy beach noted for swimming and surfing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-226 Hermosa Terrace Park.

Small, seasonally sandy beach. Popular swimming and surfing spot; fishing from the rocky shore south of Winamar Rd.

Economic Ranking: E

06-227 La Jolla Hermosa Park.

Small blufftop park with benches and picnic tables.

Economic Ranking: E

06-228 Bird Rock.

Rocky point; popular fishing, surfing, and skin diving spot.

Economic Ranking: E

06-229 Sun Gold Point.

Viewpoints overlook a rocky beach with tidepools. Stairway at end of Linda Way leads to rocky cove popular for fishing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-230 Cal-Met Park.

Picnic area situated on bluffs above a cobblestone beach.

Economic Ranking: E

06-231 Tourmaline Surfing Park

Rocky beach popular for surfing, fishing, skin diving, and sea kayaking.

Economic Ranking: E

06-232 Palisades Park.

Paths lead from a grassy picnic area to a wide, sandy beach.

Economic Ranking: E

06-233 Pacific Beach Park.

Landscaped picnic area overlooks the ocean; street ends provide access to a sandy beach used for surfing and swimming. Separate paved paths for pedestrians and bicycles parallel the beach.

Economic Ranking: E

06-234 Crystal Pier.

Located at the end of Garnet Ave., the pier is open from 7 a.m. to sunset for walking and fishing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-235 Mission Beach Park.

Sandy beach with areas posted for surfing and body surfing. A paved promenade runs along the beach and is popular for walking, jogging, roller skating, and bicycling. Belmont Park, located at the old amusement park site, has shops, restaurants, and family amusements. Shops line the promenade south of W. Mission Bay Dr. Basketball courts and a play field are at the south end of the beach.

Economic Ranking: E

06-236 Bonita Cove.

Used for swimming, picnicking, over-the-line softball, and volleyball. Transient vessel anchorage allowed in cove.

Economic Ranking: E

06-237 Ventura Cove.

Sandy beach, grassy picnic area with fire rings and a paved path. Popular swimming spot for small children. Bahia Point to the north has a grassy picnic area and a small sandy beach.

Economic Ranking: E

06-238 Santa Clara Point and El Carmel Point.

Facilities at Santa Clara Point include the city's boathouse, a one-lane concrete boat launch, a dock, a water-ski landing and take-off area, barbecue grills, a baseball field, tennis courts, multi-purpose courts, and a city-operated recreation center (619) 490-0928. The Mission Bay Yacht Club, a parking area, and a sandy beach are located on El Carmel Point, about .4 mile south of Santa Clara Point. A sandy beach is located between the two points in San Juan Cove and continues south through Santa Barbara Cove. Bayside Walk, a bicycle and pedestrian path, parallels the beach.

Economic Ranking: E

06-239 Sail Bay and Riviera Shores.

The northwest portion of Mission Bay. Grassy park with a children's play area with access to a sandy beach at sail bay. Bayside Walk, a paved bicycle and pedestrian path, follows the bay shore from Sail Bay south to W. Mission Bay Drive. Riviera Shores is a sandy swimming beach with a water-ski take-off and landing area.

Economic Ranking: E

06-240 Crown Point Shores.

Sandy beach area with picnic area, children's play area, physical fitness course, water-ski landing and take-off areas, and public loading dock (619) 276-8200.

Economic Ranking: E

06-241 Vacation Isle and Ski Beach.

Vacation Isle is bisected by Ingraham St.; the west side has a hotel and golf course, boat rentals, a youth camp, and a model boat pond. North Cove Public Beach, on the northwest side, is a small sandy beach with picnic tables and a paved path. South Cove is located by the boat basin on the southwest side. Ski Beach, on the east side of the island, is a noted water-skiing and boating spot, with a water-ski take-off and landing area, a four-lane concrete boat launch, a dock, picnic areas, volleyball courts, and a swimming beach (619) 276-8200.

Economic Ranking: E

06-242 Dana Landing and Quivira Basin.

24-hour, 5 lane concrete boat ramp across from the landing. Sunset Point is a public park and popular fishing spot with picnic facilities and a paved path. Quivira Basin includes a large grassy picnic area with sport fishing and marina services. A bicycle path runs from the basin east along Sea World Dr. and Friars Rd., and connects with another bicycle path that runs along E. Mission Bay Dr.

Economic Ranking: E

06-243 Sea World.

A 135-acre aquarium and theme park located on the southern shore of Mission Bay. Attractions include marine life shows and displays, rides, snack bars, and gift shops (619) 222-6363/226-3800.

Economic Ranking: E

06-244 Fiesta Island.

Undeveloped island used for jet skiing and fishing, and for viewing special aquatic events such as speedboat races. There are several swimming beaches around the island with fire rings (619) 276-8200.

Economic Ranking: E

06-245 East Shore.

Facilities include Mission Bay Visitor Center, landscaped picnic areas, paved paths, playgrounds, physical fitness course, and basketball courts; swimming and fishing at sandy beaches, which include Playa Pacifica and Tecolote Shores (619) 276-8200.

Economic Ranking: E

06-246 De Anza Cove.

Sandy beach and swimming area with large picnic areas, volleyball courts, playground, paved path, four-lane concrete boat ramp, and dock. The cove is used by swimmers and water-skiers (619) 276-8200.

Economic Ranking: E

06-247 Robb Field and Playground.

A large park and athletic field at the mouth of the San Diego River with picnic areas and facilities for baseball, tennis, and basketball (619) 531-1563.

Economic Ranking: E

06-248 Ocean Beach Park.

Sandy beach with tidepools, a small grassy picnic area, and a paved promenade. The beach is noted for excellent surfing, but swimming and surf fishing are also popular (619) 221-8901.

Economic Ranking: E

06-249 Ocean Beach Municipal Fishing Pier.

2,100 foot-long t-shaped pier, located at the south end of Ocean Beach Park, is the longest pier on the west coast (619) 221-8901.

Economic Ranking: E

06-250 Ocean Beach City Beach.

A series of small pocket beaches and tidepools along the coast from the Ocean Beach Pier south to the end of Pescadero Avenue; sunbathing and surfing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-251 Sunset Cliffs Park.

Several steep trails lead from the parking lot down the cliff face to pocket beaches frequently used by experienced divers and surfers.

Economic Ranking: E

06-252 Shelter Island.

Beach area of the island is popular for swimming, fishing, water-skiing, and picnicking. A pedestrian/bicycle path runs the length of the island. Other facilities include: picnic areas, public moorings, hoists, fishing pier, and a 24-hr. boat launch with ten concrete lanes.

Economic Ranking: E

06-253 La Playa.

Narrow, sandy beach located on the Point Loma Peninsula just west of Shelter Island.

Economic Ranking: E

06-254 Cabrillo National Monument.

Commemorates Cabrillo's discovery of San Diego Bay. The monument features a visitor center with exhibits, interpretive programs, and a gift shop. Hiking trails overlooking the ocean and the bay lead to some of the finest tidepools in Southern California (619) 557-5450.

Economic Ranking: E

06-255 Spanish Landing Park.

Sandy beach located just south of the San Diego International Airport. Popular swimming spot with a grassy picnic area near the shore.

Economic Ranking: E

06-256 Harbor Island.

Serves primarily as a boating center. Other facilities include hotels, restaurants, shops, and boating services. A path with benches runs the length of the island.

Economic Ranking: E

06-257 Embarcadero.

Paved pedestrian bicycle path with benches that runs along the waterfront on the east side of the bay. The Embarcadero also features restaurants, fish markets, and shops.

Economic Ranking: E

06-258 Maritime Museum.

Three historic ships moored along the Embarcadero at the end of Ash Street (619) 234-9153.

Economic Ranking: E

06-259 Embarcadero Marina Park.

Divided in two sections, but is connected by walkway along the seawall on the bay. Facilities include picnic areas, paved path, basketball courts, and par course.

Economic Ranking: E

06-260 Bay View Park.

Small, landscaped park with beaches and paved viewpoint.

Economic Ranking: E

06-261 Harbor View Park.

Small, grassy park with benches.

Economic Ranking: E

06-262 Centennial Park.

Bayfront park with lawns, benches, paved paths, and a small sandy beach. Fishing pier at landing for pedestrian/bike ferry to San Diego.

Economic Ranking: E

06-263 Coronado Tidelands Regional Park.

Large park with baseball diamond, play fields, par course, pedestrian and bike paths, lawns, benches, picnic tables, and a small, sandy beach used for swimming.

Economic Ranking: E

06-264 Glorietta Bay Park

Playground, grassy picnic area, small sandy beach, and boat launch (619) 522-7342.

Economic Ranking: E

06-265 Coronado Shores Beach.

Wide, sandy beach heavily used for surfing, swimming, and surf fishing.

Economic Ranking: E

06-266 L.M. “Pop “Pepper Park.

Public ramp operated by the Port of San Diego. Facilities include a ten-lane concrete boat ramp, a small dock, trailer space, a picnic area with barbecue grills, and a fishing platform (619) 686-6200.

Economic Ranking: E

06-267 Chula Vista Launching Ramp.

Concrete boat launch with ten lanes. Facilities include docks, a hoist, picnic areas with barbecue grills, and a playground. Noted for swimming, fishing, and water-skiing (619) 686-6200.

Economic Ranking: E

06-268 Cays Park.

Three segments offer tennis courts, volleyball, baseball diamond, and a multi-purpose field.

Economic Ranking: E

06-269 Silver Strand State Beach.

Sandy beach noted for swimming, surfing, clamming, surf fishing, and catching grunion. Also provides picnic areas and firepits (619) 435-5184.

Economic Ranking: E

06-270 Imperial Beach.

Wide, sandy beach popular for swimming, body surfing, and surf fishing. The Imperial Beach Municipal Pier has a landscaped plaza and a cafe (619) 423-8322.

Economic Ranking: E

06-271 Border Field State Park.

Located on U.S. Border with Mexico, park features 2-mile stretch of sandy beach used for swimming, clamming, and surf fishing. Provides picnic areas, and hiking and equestrian trails (619) 435-5184.

Economic Ranking: E

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